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DISABILITY DATA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT:

ANALYSIS OF SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRES

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Preface

This document is an internal working paper. It is an analysis of disability screening questionnaires tested in November 1982 and January 1983. The data used in this analysis are unedited and unweighted and reflect the performance of questions tested to identify a potentially disabled population. Information in this paper relates to percentages of persons "screened in" or identified as being potentially disabled; it is only after extensive additional questioning that those with a disability can be identified. Such additional questions were not part of either the November 1982 or January 1983 surveys; thus the estimated prevalence of disability and the number of disabled in Canada are not cited in this working paper.

Certain tabulations of edited and weighted data from the January 1983 test are available from F. Grabowiecki, Health Division, Statistics Canada.

Two other papers that may be of interest to readers of this paper are: "A Methodology for Surveying Disabled Persons using a Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey", P. Giles, D. Dolson, "The Canadian Experience with Screening for Disabled Persons in a Household Survey", D. Dolson, P. Giles, J.-P. Morin. Both are to appear in the American Statistical Association 1983 Proceedings of the Survey Research Methods Section.

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Notation

Throughout this report, the following notation is used:

T2LT15	test 2, less than 15 years
T2GE15	test 2, 15 years and over
T3LT15	test 3, less than 15 years
T3LT15	test 3, 15 years and over
Qnn	question nn
ADL	activity of daily living
CC	chronic condition

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Introduction

Following the recommendations of the Obstacles report, Health Division plans to conduct a survey of the disabled in October 1983. The data will be collected by means of a screening questionnaire and a follow-up questionnaire. The primary purpose of the screening questionnaire is to decide whether a respondent is "disabled" according to a prescribed definition and, by the same decision, whether this person should complete the follow-up questionnaire.

However, designing the screening questionnaire presents major problems, for there is no fully satisfactory definition of a disabled person, nor is there an adequate way of identifying every person suffering from a disability.

For this reason, Health Division decided to devote part of the resources for this survey to this particular problem. To this end, three different screening questionnaires were tested on the survey population. The working hypothesis for the definition of the target population is as follows:

> All persons currently having one or more physical (non-behavioural) disabilities, or knowledge acquisition or other educational disabilities (arising from impairments in intelligence, attention, psychomotor functions and language), whose duration has been or is expected to be at least 6 months; also, persons suffering from diseases of a chronic, degenerative nature, and which have a high probability of producing impairments which are physically disabling. (Status Report - Disability Database Development Project, September 1982, F. Grabowiecki).

The first test (test 1), conducted in November 1982, consisted of a single question (see appendix) in which the respondent was asked to indicate whether or not he considered himself to be a handicapped person. Two other tests (test 2 and test 3) took place in January 1983, for which the questionnaires used (see appendix) were more detailed and included various methods of identifying disabled persons. For each of these tests, one questionnaire was provided for persons

less than 15 years old and another for those aged 15 years and over.

These three tests form a Labour Force Survey supplement and therefore use the same sampling frame[1]. Each of the January tests shared two rotation groups with the November test.

The purpose of this report is to analyse the components of these three tests with a view to recommending the best possible screening questionnaire for use in the October 1983 survey.

Two methods were used to conduct the analysis. The first was to cull from the group of screened persons those who are probably disabled and to identify a minimum of questions required to select them. The second focused on the causes of errors and non-responses. The correspondence between elements of the questionnaire and interviewer check items is carefully examined.

This report consists of four main parts. The first makes recommendations on the composition of the screening questionnaire for the October survey. The other three sections analyse the three questionnaires tested. The first of these describes the general aspects of the three tests, such as selection rates, population characteristics of the screened persons, and interviewer check items. The last two examine the under 15 and 15 and over age groups respectively. In each of these parts, the questionnaire items and the interactions between them are examined separately.

[1] More detail on the methodology of the LFS can be obtained from "Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey", Statistics Canada, catalog 71-526.

1. Recommendations

This section lists the recommendations given in this paper. The rationales for most of the recommendations are given elsewhere and are not repeated here. The recommendations given here represent the views of the authors and are not to be taken as the final recommendations of the Disability Database Development Team. Their purpose is a basis of discussion for that team.

1.1 General Recommendations

1. It is recommended that there be two screening questionnaires, one for persons less than 15 years old, and one for persons at least 15 years old. These are conceptually different populations that are also treated differently by the Labour Force Survey.

2. Question 15 on form 09 (test 3, age < 15) listed the chronic conditions in two columns. A result of this was a ten times higher rate of non-response for the chronic conditions in the right column. It is recommended that a one column approach be used for listing the chronic conditions.

3. On all four questionnaires there was a considerable amount of error by the interviewers in the completion of the check items. It is very important that careful thought be put into designing the screening questionnaires so that the ultimate screened-in or screened-out decision by the interviewer be as error free as possible.

1.2 Persons at Least 15 Years Old

4. It is recommended that questions on special aids not be included on the screening questionnaire.

5. It is recommended that all seventeen activities of daily living be included in a question on the screening questionnaire. The question should be asked as described in the following two recommendations.

6. It is recommended that the respondents be asked about the activities even when using a special aid. The possibility of not mentioning special aids should be considered.

7. For the purpose of screening, a question about being completely unable to do an ADL does not serve a useful purpose. It is recommended that the ADL question on screen only ask if the respondent has trouble doing each of the ADL's.

8. It is recommended that it be made more clear to the interviewers that for non-proxy interview a response is to be supplied by observation for the last ADL (speaking and being understood).

9. It is recommended that questions on chronic conditions such as questions 19 and 20 from T3GE15 be included on the screening questionnaire. It should be noted that, although possibly of interest, question 21 which determined the specific limbs missing is not essential for screening as long as something like question 20 is included.

10. It is recommended to not include 'high blood pressure' and 'arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature' on the list of chronic conditions.

11. It is recommended that either heart disease, kidney disease and lung disease be dropped from the list of chronic conditions or examples of each be given on the questionnaire.

12. It is recommended that questions for cause of limitation (ADL or major activity), such as question 14 from T3GE15 be included at appropriate points on the screening questionnaire.

13. It is recommended that the column of 'no' boxes be made the leftmost of the three columns of check boxes for the chronic conditions question. This would make it consistent with the format used in the ADL question.

14. It is recommended that it be made more clear to the interviewers that for non-proxy interviews a response is to be supplied by observation for the last chronic condition (mental handicap).

15. It is recommended that questions on major activity limitation be included on the screening questionnaire and that questions suitable to persons who are employed, unemployed or not in the labour force be asked as appropriate. It is suggested that a good starting point to construct such questions would be Section V from the interviewer administered questionnaire from the Canada Health Survey and the work limitation questions from T3GE15.

16. It is recommended to not include a 'catchall' type question such as question 22 from T3GE15 on the screening questionnaire.

17. It is recommended that 2% of the adult sample be pre-selected to receive a follow-up questionnaire regardless of whether they are selected or not by the screening questionnaire. This will provide a sample of about 1500 persons who would not be selected by the screening questionnaire. By including suitable questions on the follow-up questionnaire these persons can be used for an under-coverage check. They can also be used to provide easily comparable data for the non-disabled population.

18. It is recommended that persons 65 years old or more be screened in or out by the same method, possibly excepting major activity limitation, as the rest of the adult population.

1.3 Persons Less Than 15 Years Old

19. It is recommended that a section on special aids be included on the screening questionnaire. It should consist, fundamentally of two questions corresponding to questions 13 and 14 from T3LT15. 'Brace, excluding braces for teeth' should be added to the list used in question 13.

20. It is recommended that questions on chronic conditions, corresponding to question 15 and 16 from test 3 be included on the screening questionnaire.

21. It is recommended that, except for the addition of learning disabilities, the same list of chronic conditions be used for the children as for the adults.

22. It is recommended that mental handicap and learning disabilities appear consecutively in the list of chronic conditions with mental handicap first. It should be emphasized to interviewers that the two are mutually exclusive.

23. It is recommended that a question similar to question 19 from T2GE15 be included in the screening questionnaire. The questions should incorporate the concepts of 'special school' and 'activities appropriate for a child of his/her age'.

2. General results

2.1 Screened-in persons[1]

2.1.1 Persons selected by test 2

In January 1983, test 2 (questionnaires 07 and 08)[2] screened in 7,891 of a total of 50,298 persons, or 15.7%.

An examination of the distribution of screened persons by age and sex (Table 1) suggests that the percentage of males is similar to that of females. However, people in the very young and very old age groups are unevenly distributed by sex. The under 15 age group contains a larger proportion of males than females, whereas the percentages vary in the 55 and over age groups. The selection rates by age group decline slightly in the teens and then rise steadily. The decline in the teens is probably due to the change to the adults' questionnaire from the childrens' questionnaire at age 15.

Table 2 shows that the majority of the screened-in adults (15 years and over) are not in the labour force. Of those who are, 86% had a job at the time of the survey.

TABLE 2: Labour Force Status of Adults Selected by Test 2

Labour Force Status	Frequency	Percentage
Employed	2,005	28.1
Unemployed	324	4.5
Not in the labour force	4,819	67.4

[1] These persons are selected on the basis of their answers to the screening questions, regardless of how the interviewer check item is marked.

[2] See Appendix

TABLE 1: Age and Sex of Persons Selected by Test 2

AGE GROUP	Frequency Percentage*	Males	Females	TOTAL
	0-4	130 6.2	93 4.8	223 5.6
	5-9	159 7.4	81 4.1	240 5.9
	10-14	159 7.2	121 5.9	280 6.6
	15-16	46 5.2	48 5.4	94 5.3
	17-19	76 5.4	73 5.3	149 5.3
	20-24	140 6.4	135 6.1	275 6.2
	25-34	317 7.7	311 7.4	628 7.5
	35-44	342 11.2	383 12.1	725 11.6
	45-54	502 19.9	549 21.5	1051 20.7
	55-64	773 35.8	730 32.5	1503 34.1
	65-69	362 44.4	427 43.7	789 44.0
	70 +	838 60.3	1096 63.7	1934 62.2
TOTAL		3844 15.4	4047 16.0	7891 15.7

*Of the sample

2.1.2 Persons selected by test 3

In January 1983, test 3 (questionnaires 09 and 10)[1] screened in 12,703 persons, or 25.4% of a sample of 50,075.

The distribution by sex (Table 3) is quite similar to that of test 2; fairly even except in the very young and very old age groups. As for age distribution, in each age group the percentage selected is larger than in test 2 and the selection rate increases more rapidly with each successive age group.

The distribution by Labour Force status of screened-in adults (Table 4) also differs somewhat from that obtained in test 2. The proportion of adults not in the labour force is smaller (56.7%), but the employed percentage of labour force participants is almost the same (87.6%).

TABLE 4: Labour Force Status of Adults Selected by Test 3

Labour Force Status	Frequency	Percentage
Employed	4,385	38.0
Unemployed	623	5.4
Not in the labour force	6,532	56.6

2.2 November question

2.2.1 Comparison between the November question and test 2

Table 5 shows that 5,987 of the persons in test 2 would have been screened in by it without having answered "Yes" to have the November question, whereas only 341 persons

[1] See Appendix

TABLE 3: Age and Sex of Persons Selected by Test 3

AGE GROUP	Frequency Percentage*	Males	Females	TOTAL
	0-4	154 7.2	111 5.8	265 6.6
	5-9	228 10.9	167 8.3	395 9.7
	10-14	292 13.5	211 10.3	503 11.9
	15-16	96 11.1	93 11.3	189 11.2
	17-19	164 11.1	162 11.8	326 11.4
	20-24	280 12.6	308 13.5	588 13.2
	25-34	713 16.9	710 16.3	1423 16.6
	35-44	686 22.1	757 23.7	1443 23.0
	45-54	941 37.6	925 36.7	1866 37.3
	55-64	1154 54.1	1213 53.7	2367 54.0
	65-69	514 65.1	577 65.8	1091 65.6
	70 +	992 75.5	1255 80.8	2247 78.4
TOTAL		6214 24.9	6489 25.8	12703 25.4

*Of the sample

are in the opposite situation. The 6,328 represent 76.9% of the group selected by either test. Persons selected by test 2 who answered "No" to the November question make up a substantial 72.7% of this group. Also, the selection rate for test 2 is more than three times as great as that for the November question.

TABLE 5: November Question *vs.* Test 2

QN FREQ PERCENT ROW PCT COL PCT	TEST 2 YES	TEST 2 NO	
YES	1904 3.8 84.8 24.1	341 .7 15.2 .8	2245 4.5
NO	5614 11.2 12.2 71.7	40352 80.2 87.8 95.15	45966 91.4
DON'T KNOW	42 .1 63.6 .5	23 .0 36.3 .0	65 .1
UNSTATED	148 .3 17.4 1.9	700 1.4 82.5 1.6	848 1.7
NO LINK	183 .4 15.5 2.3	991 1.9 84.5 2.3	1174 2.3
	7891 15.7	42407 84.3	50298

If the same comparison is made allowing for the age of respondents (Table 6), the proportion of persons screened

in by only one test is greater for those under 15 years (83.5%) than for the others (76.2%).

2.2.2 Comparison between the November question and Test 3

Using test 3 (Table 7), a total of 10,581 persons would have been screened in without having answered "Yes" to the November question, compared with only 173 in the opposite situation. These 10,754 represent 83.5% of the group selected by either test, which is a higher proportion than that obtained with test 2. The ratio of the percentage of persons selected by the January survey only to that selected by the November question only is greater for this test than for the previous test. The selection rate for test 3 is more than five times as great as that for the November question.

TABLE 6a: November Question *vs.* T2LT15

QN FREQUENCY PERCENT ROW PCT COL PCT	T2LT15 YES	 NO	 TOTAL
YES	128 1.04 78.53 17.23	35 0.29 21.47 0.30	163 1.32
NO	572 4.64 4.91 76.99	11082 89.81 95.09 95.56	11654 94.44
DONT<NOW	1 0.01 16.67 0.13	5 0.04 83.33 0.04	6 0.05
UNSTATED	18 0.15 7.50 2.42	222 1.80 92.50 1.91	240 1.94
NO LINK	24 0.19 8.66 3.23	253 2.05 91.34 2.18	277 2.24
TOTAL	743 6.02	11597 93.98	12340 100.00

TABLE 6b: November Question *vs.* T2GE15

QN FREQUENCY PERCENT ROW PCT COL PCT	T2GE15 YES	 NO	 TOTAL
YES	1770 4.68 85.30 24.85	306 0.81 14.70 0.99	2082 5.49
NO	5042 13.28 14.69 70.54	29270 77.11 85.31 95.00	34312 90.39
DONTKNOW	41 0.11 69.49 0.57	18 0.05 30.51 0.06	59 0.16
UNSTATED	150 0.39 21.38 1.82	478 1.26 78.62 1.55	608 1.60
NO LINK	139 0.42 17.75 2.22	738 1.94 82.27 2.40	897 2.36
TOTAL	7140 18.83	30810 81.17	37950 100.00

Examination of both age groups of screened persons shows that the percentage screened in by a single test is higher, among those under the age of 15 (90.6%) than the rest (82.8).

TABLE 7: November Question *vs.* Test 3

QN FREQ PERCENT ROW PCT COL PCT	TEST 3		
	YES	NO	
YES	2122 4.2 92.4 16.4	173 .3 7.5 .4	2295 4.6
NO	9981 19.7 22.1 77.8	34879 69.6 77.9 93.3	44760 89.4
DON'T KNOW	40 .1 67.8 .3	19 .0 32.2 .0	59 .1
UNSTATED	227 .4 21.6 1.8	822 1.6 78.3 2.20	1049 2.1
NO LINK	433 .9 22.6 3.4	1479 2.9 77.3 3.9	1912 3.8
	12703 25.4	37372 74.6	50075

TABLE 8a: November Question *vs.* T3LT15

QN FREQUENCY / PERCENT / ROW PCT / COL PCT	T3LT15 YES	T3LT15 NO	TOTAL
YES	111 0.90 55.38 9.54	19 0.15 14.62 0.17	130 1.05
NO	966 7.83 8.58 83.08	10298 83.51 91.42 92.20	11264 91.34
DONTKNOW	1 0.01 16.67 0.09	5 0.04 83.33 0.04	6 0.05
UNSTATED	44 0.36 9.65 3.78	412 3.34 90.35 3.69	456 3.70
NO LINK	41 0.33 8.61 3.53	435 3.53 91.39 3.89	476 3.86
TOTAL	1163 9.43	11169 90.57	12332 100.00

TABLE 8b: November Question *vs.* T3GE15

QN FREQUENCY / PERCENT / ROW PCT / COL PCT	T3GE15 YES	T3GE15 NO	TOTAL
YES	2011 5.33 92.89 17.43	154 0.41 7.11 0.59	2165 5.74
NO	8915 23.62 26.62 77.25	24581 65.13 73.38 93.81	33496 88.75
DONTKNOW	39 0.10 73.58 0.34	14 0.04 26.42 0.05	53 0.14
UNSTATED	183 0.48 30.86 1.59	410 1.09 69.14 1.56	593 1.57
NO LINK	392 1.04 27.30 3.40	1044 2.77 72.70 3.98	1436 3.80
TOTAL	11540 30.58	26203 69.42	37743 100.00

2.3 Interviewer check items

The interviewer check items are designed to permit the rapid identification of the persons screened in by a questionnaire. Ultimately, they determine whether a person should complete the follow-up questionnaire. The purpose of this section is to evaluate the interviewer check items.

2.3.1 Overall evaluation of interviewer check items

"Overall evaluation" refers to the percentage of persons screened in by sections of the questionnaire which are confirmed by the interviewer check items and, conversely, to the percentage of persons screened in by the interviewer check items whose inclusion is also warranted by answers to different sections of the questionnaire.

Table 9 shows the error rate for each questionnaire. In test 3 addressed to the 15 and over age group, for example, there were 1,243 cases in which the respondent answered "Yes" to at least one section of the questionnaire but for which the interviewer had not indicated a "Yes" for any of the interviewer check items. This represents an understatement of more than 10%. Conversely, 491 people were screened in by at least one interviewer check item without valid reason, which artificially inflated the selection rate by 4.6%. Almost 5% of the sample is affected by these inconsistencies.

As might be expected, the degree of error appears to increase with the complexity of the questionnaire, although T2GE15 and T3LT15 are comparable in this respect.

TABLE 9: Overall Error Rate for Interviewer Check Items

T2LT15

Int. Ch. It.	Selection: Yes	Selection: No
Yes	665 (5.4)	38 (.3)
No	78 (.6)	11,559 (93.7)

T2GE15

Int. Ch. It.	Selection: Yes	Selection: No
Yes	6,598 (17.4)	302 (.8)
No	550 (1.5)	30,508 (80.4)

T3LT15

Int. Ch. It.	Selection: Yes	Selection: No
Yes	885 (7.2)	85 (.7)
No	278 (2.3)	11,084 (89.9)

T3GE15

Int. Ch. It.	Selection: Yes	Selection: No
Yes	10,209 (27.1)	491 (1.3)
No	1,243 (3.3)	25,800 (68.4)

2.3.2 Individual evaluation of interviewer check items

We shall now examine the contribution of each interviewer check item to the overall error rate of the questionnaire containing it (Table 10).

In T2GE15, the aids section contains proportionally more errors than does the ADL section. Thus almost one-third of the positive interviewer check items for the aids section were unjustified, compared with less than 10% of the answers to the ADL question. Similarly, almost one-fifth of the "Yes" answers to the aids section were not followed by a confirmative interviewer check item, compared with less than 10% for the ADL question. The proximity of the interviewer check item appears to have favoured the ADL section.

In T3LT15, the rate of unjustified "Yes" answers to the interviewer check item was higher for aids (18%) than for chronic conditions (8%). Conversely, the percentage of "Yes" answers followed by an inconsistent interviewer check item was larger for chronic conditions (26%) than for aids (16%).

Contrasting error rates were also obtained in T3GE15. The rate of unjustified "Yes" answers to the interviewer check item was higher for the ADLs (12%) than for chronic conditions (5%). Meanwhile, the rate of affirmative responses followed by an inconsistent interviewer check item was greater for chronic conditions (18%) than for ADLs (9%).

Another way to evaluate the error rate of interviewer check items is to compare corresponding sections of the

questionnaires. Such a comparison reveals that the error rates are higher for the aids section of T2GE15 than for that of T3LT15. This result can probably be attributed to the brevity of this section in T3LT15. The error rates for the ADL sections of T2GE15 and T3GE15 are about the same, whereas those for the sections on chronic conditions differ slightly. The percentage of unjustified "Yes" answers is slightly greater for T3LT15 than for T3GE15, whereas the percentage of "Yes" answers followed by an inconsistent interviewer check item is larger for T3GE15 than for T3LT15. In this case the interviewer check items differ from one test to the other.

TABLE 10: Error Rate of Interviewer Check Items for Each Test

T2GE15

QI	Aids Yes	Aids No	QI	ADL Yes	ADL No
yes	947 (2.5)	431 (1.1)	yes	5018 (13.2)	550 (1.5)
no	202 (0.5)	36378 (95.9)	no	444 (1.2)	31946 (84.1)

T3LT15

QI	Aids Yes	Aids No	QI	Chron. C. Yes	Chron. C. No
yes	100 (0.8)	22 (0.2)	yes	831 (6.7)	68 (0.6)
no	19 (0.2)	12191 (98.8)	no	286 (2.3)	11147 (90.4)

T3GE15

QI	ADL Yes	ADL No	QI	Chron. C. Yes	Chron. C. No
yes	5024 (13.3)	695 (1.8)	yes	7392 (19.6)	383 (1.0)
no	494 (1.3)	31530 (83.6)	no	1633 (4.3)	28335 (75.1)

2.4 Proxy or non-proxy interview

In this section, the effect of respondent status (i.e. by proxy or not by proxy) on the selection rate is examined. This analysis covers respondents in the 15 and over age group only, because other interviews must be done by proxy.

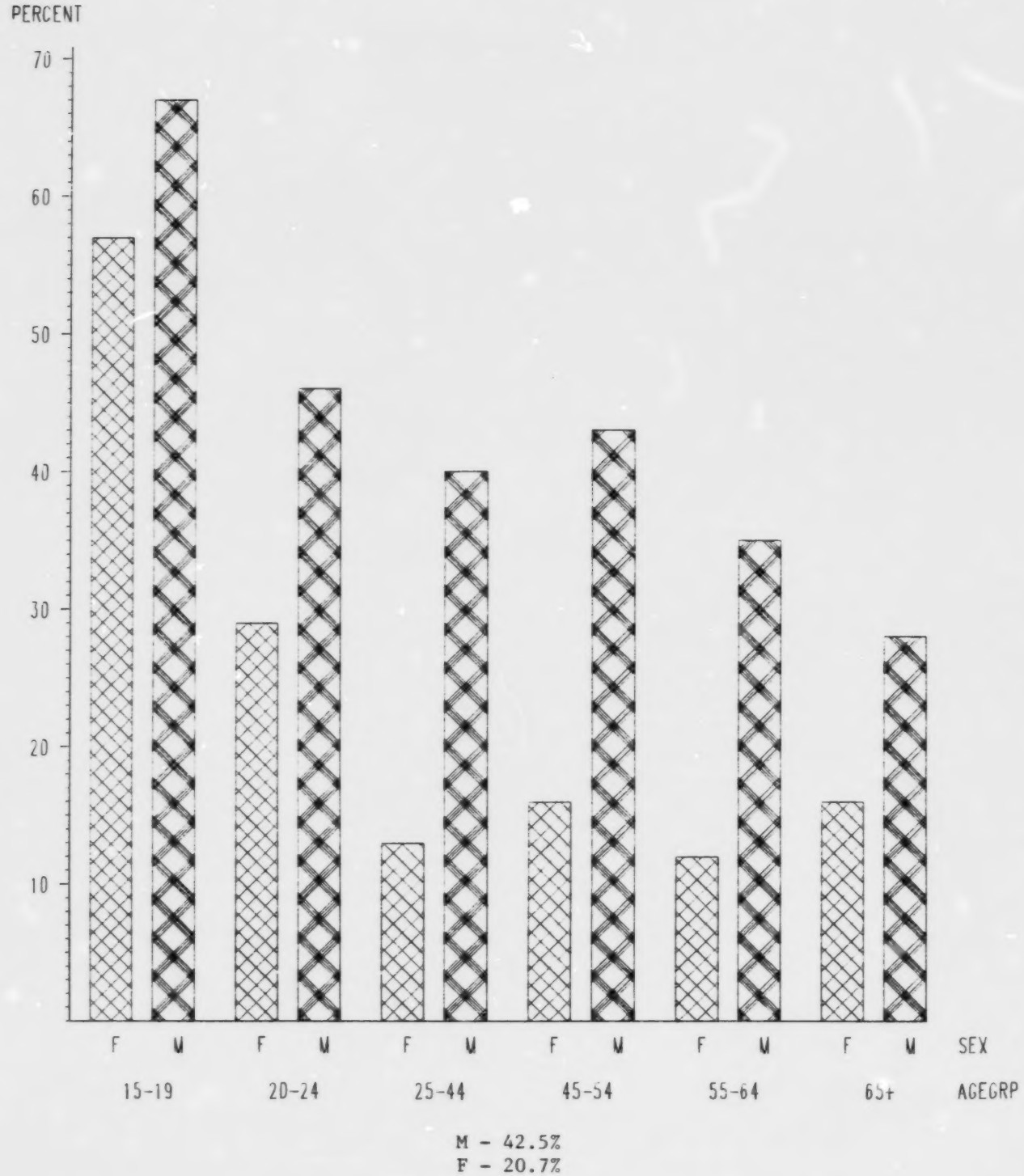
Figures 1a and 1b show the distribution of rates of proxy interviews by age and sex of respondent. The type of questionnaire has no effect on the shape of the distributions. In general, the proxy proportion of total interviews decreases as the respondent's age increases, but the proxy rate is twice as high among males as among females. When these two variables are examined together, however, one sees that the male and female curves start to diverge sharply only after age 20, and begin to converge after retirement age.

The screening rates vary widely depending on whether the questionnaire was completed directly or by proxy (Figures 2 and 3). Thus, selection rates of 20.8% and 14.8% were obtained for non-proxy and proxy interviews respectively in T2GE15, compared with 33.6% and 23.9% respectively in T3GE15.

Since the concept of disability is based upon self perception, it is important that interviews not be conducted by proxy. This is especially true given the differing selection rates between proxy and non-proxy interviews.

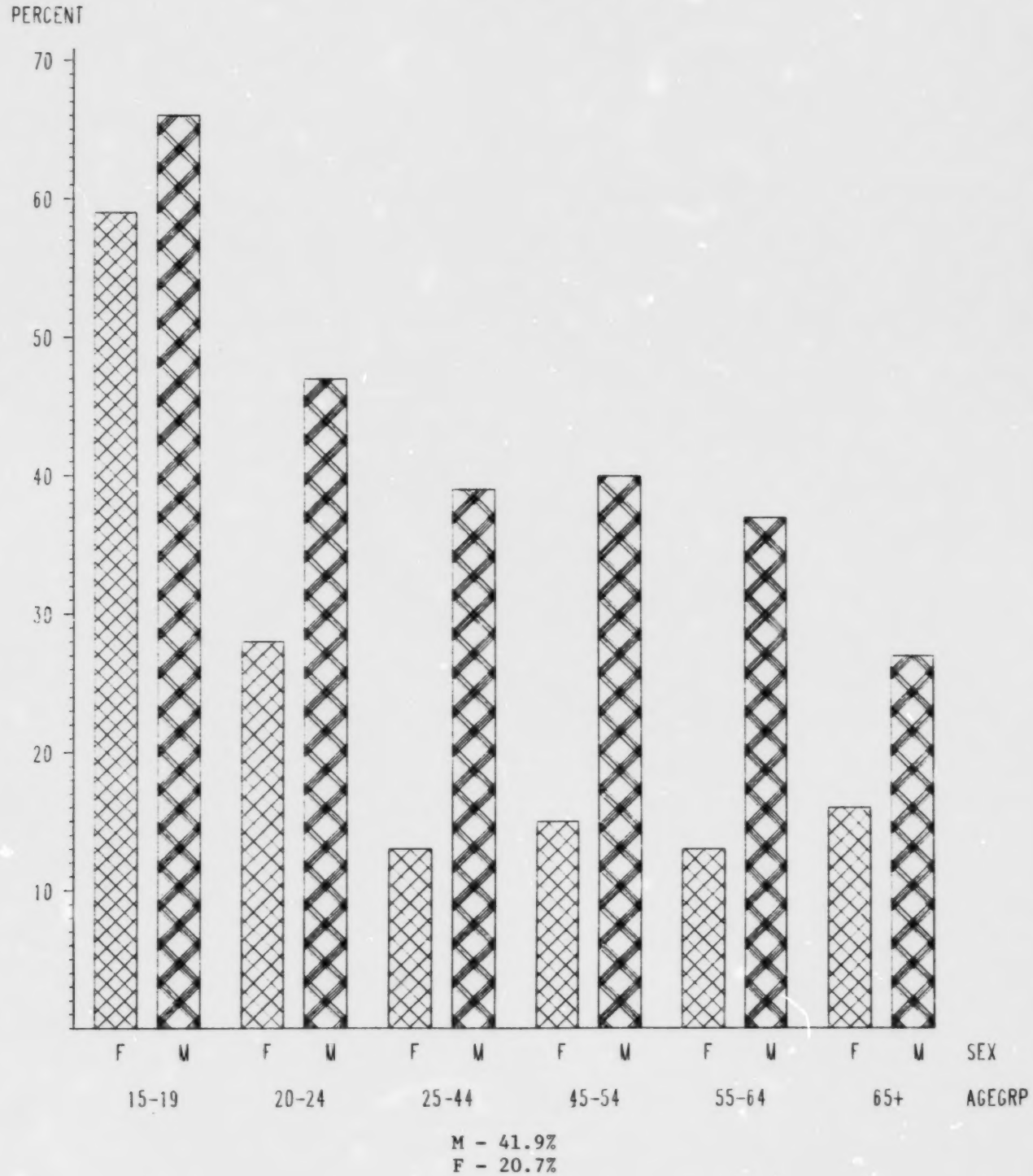
It is therefore recommended that interviewers be instructed to conduct as many interviews as possible directly rather than by proxy.

FIGURE 1A
PROXY PROPORTION OF TOTAL INTERVIEWS
BY AGE AND SEX OF RESPONDENT -- T2GE15



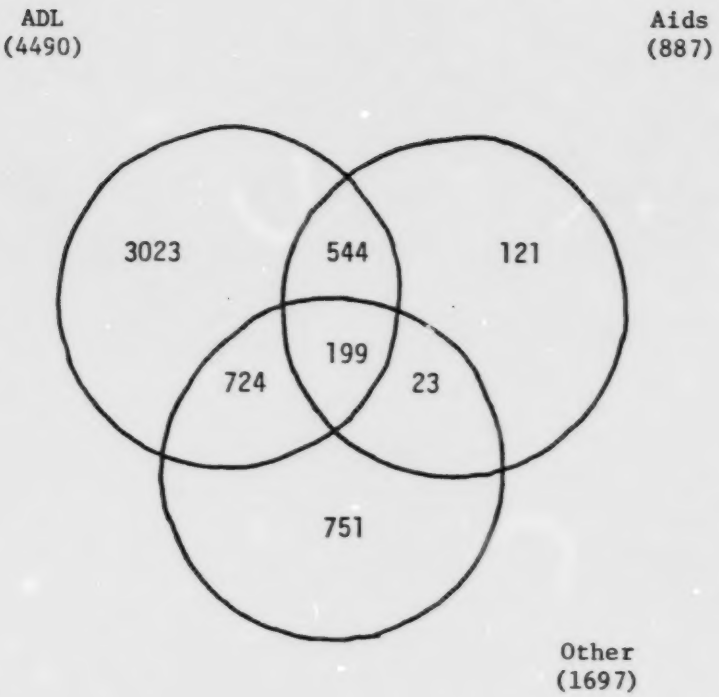
M - 42.5%
F - 20.7%

FIGURE 1B
PROXY PROPORTION OF TOTAL INTERVIEWS
BY AGE AND SEX OF RESPONDENT -- T3GE15



M - 41.9%
F - 20.7%

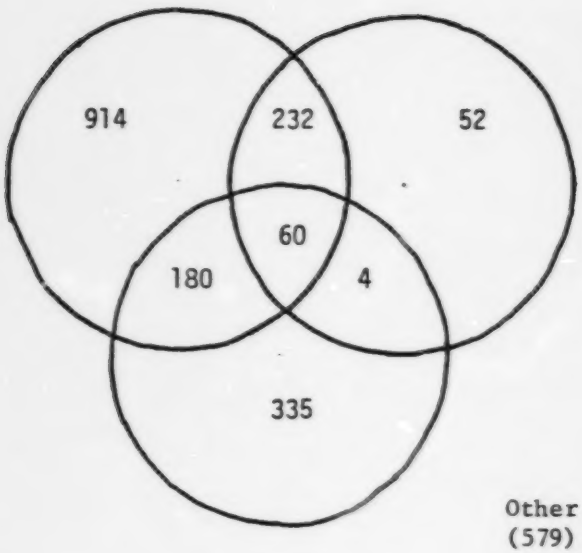
FIGURE 2a: Distribution of Persons Selected by T2GE15 - Non-Proxy



Total: 5385

Rate : 20.8%

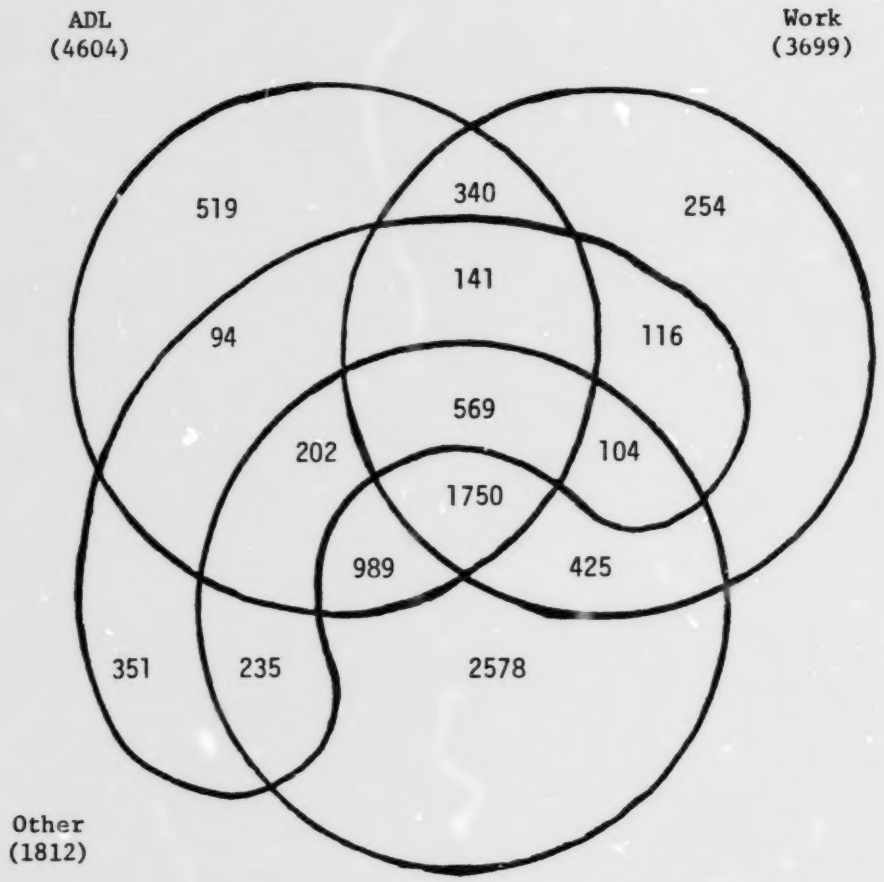
FIGURE 2b: Distribution of Persons Selected by T2GE15 - Proxy



Total: 1777

Rate : 14.8%

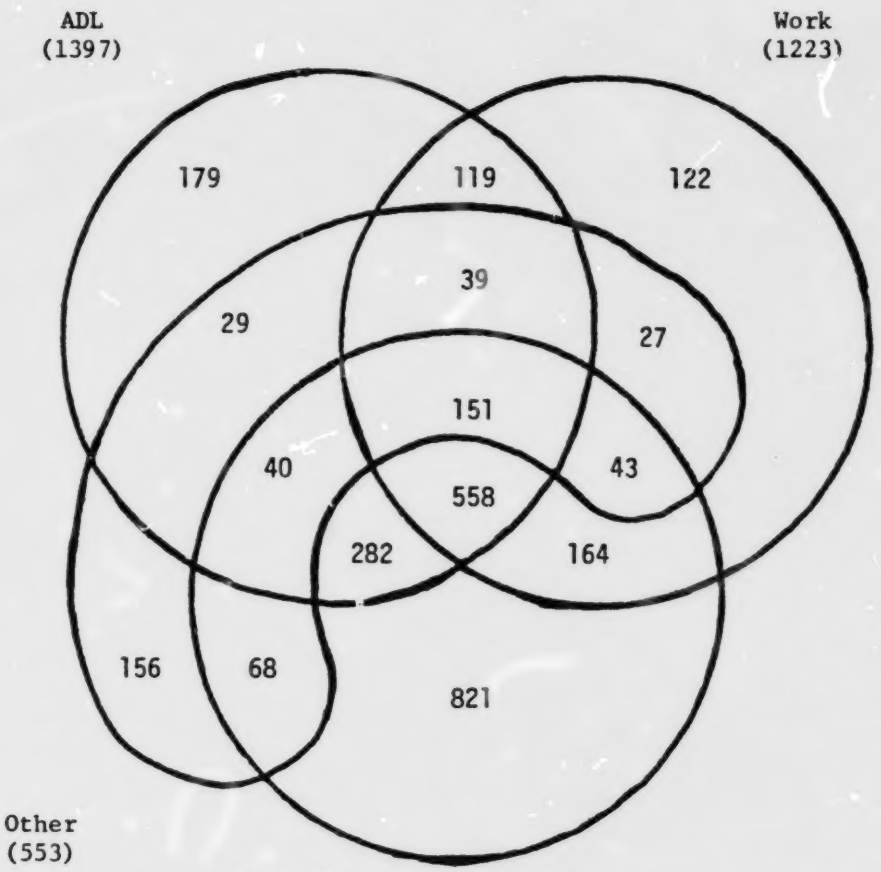
FIGURE 3a: Distribution of Persons Selected by T3GF15 - Non-Proxy



Total: 8667

Rate : 33.56%

FIGURE 3b: Distribution of Persons Selected by T3GE15 - Proxy



Total: 2798

Rate : 23.85%

2.5 Non-response

The purpose of this section is to evaluate the rate of non-response to each section of the questionnaires.

2.5.1 Interviewer check items

TABLE 11: Rate of Non-Response for Interviewer Check Items

T2LT15	Q11	0.6%
	Q18	1.1%
T2GE15	Q17	1.4%
	Q21	1.1%
T3LT15	Q19	0.3%
	Q23	0.8%
T3GE15	Q13	0.6%
	Q15	1.2%
	Q23	2.3%

All the rates are low. Question 23 of T3GE15 has the highest non-response rate (2.3%). The reference to unacceptable chronic conditions on the "Q" card may have caused some difficulties.

2.5.2 ADLs

TABLE 12: Rate of Non-Response to Questions on ADLs

	Average Rate(%)
T2GE15 (excluding speaking & being understood)	<0.6
Speaking and being understood	8.9
T3GE15 (excluding speaking & being understood)	<0.6
Speaking and being understood	8.3

The non-response rate is generally low, except for the "speaking and being understood" ADL. This high rate probably results from the answer being left up to the interviewer's judgement.

2.5.3 Aids

TABLE 13: Rate of Non-Response to Questions on Aids

T2GE15 -	Q12	0.3%	
	Q13	15.4%*	(Average rate)
	Q14	0.7%	
T3LT15 -	Q11	0.03%	
	Q12	-**	
	Q13	-**	

The instructions for these questions were clearly misunderstood. Measures should be taken during the preparation of the interviewers to avoid such misunderstandings.

2.5.4 Chronic conditions (lists)

TABLE 14: Rate of Non-Response to Questions on Chronic Conditions

T3LT15 -	Q15	(average of the left-hand column)	0.3%
		(average of the right-hand column)	3.0%
	Q16		0.3%
T3GE15 -	Q19	(average rate excl. mental handicaps)	<0.55%
	Q19	(mental handicaps only)	8.4%
	Q20		0.3%

First, the arrangement of chronic conditions in two columns on questionnaire 09 apparently was responsible for the non-response rate for the second column being ten times as high. It is recommended that chronic conditions be left in a single column as on questionnaire 10. Secondly, the instruction regarding mental handicaps seems to have been misunderstood. The high non-response rate is probably due to respondents not having to answer the question themselves.

*This rate is based on the difference between the number of "No" and "Don't know" answers to question 12 and the number of non-responses to question 13.

**The instruction regarding "No" answers to question 11 apparently was ignored, because "No" answers to question 11 outnumber non-responses to questions 12 and 13.

2.5.5 Missing limbs

TABLE 15: Rate of Non-Response to Questions on Missing Limbs

T3LT15 - Q16 ... 0.3%
Q17 ... ~0%

T3GE15 - Q20 ... 0.3%
Q21 ...37.0%

The only point to be noted in connection with T3LT15 is that those who did not respond to Q16 account for the majority of "No" answers to Q17. The non-response rate for T3GE15 is very high. This aspect should be stressed during interviewer training.

3. Questionnaire for the under 15 age group

3.1 Characteristics of persons screened in

3.1.1 Questionnaire 07

TABLE 16: Selection Rates for the Sections of Test T2LT15

	Boys	Girls	Total
Q12 ...	1.9%	0.9%	1.4%
Q14 ...	2.9%	2.4%	2.7%
Q16 ...	3.4%	2.4%	3.0%
Total .	7.0%	5.0%	6.0%

Questionnaire 07 screened in 6.0% of the respondents. The selection rate for the 5 to 14 age group (3.9%) was slightly larger than that for the under 4 age group (3.0%). There were more "Yes" answers for boys than girls, in all age groups.

3.1.2 Questionnaire 09

Questionnaire 09 selected 9.4% of the respondents. The two questions on chronic conditions screened in by far the most respondents, whereas the question on missing limbs screened in very few. In general, the selection rate for each section increases with the age of the child (Figure 4).

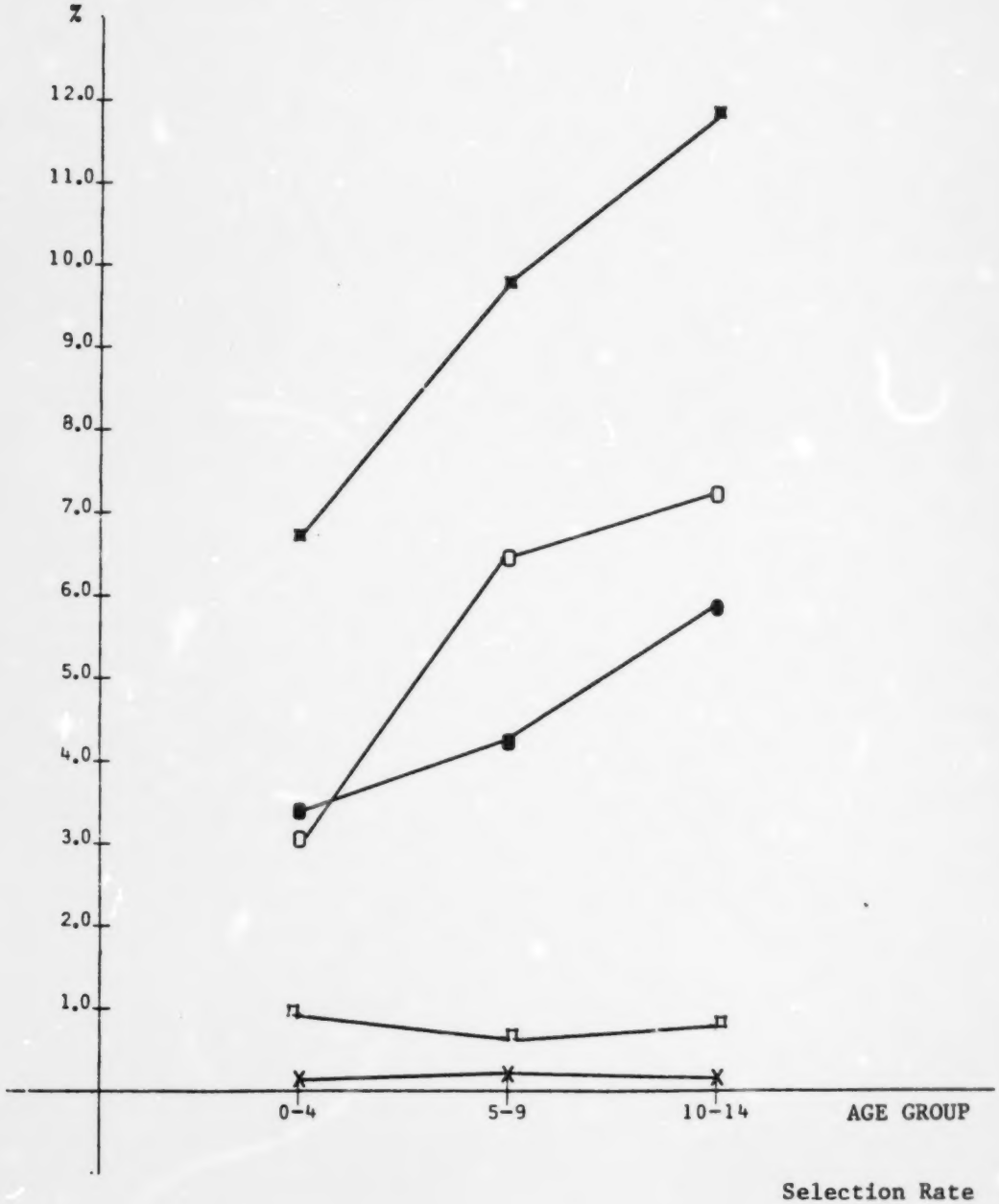
The sex distribution of screened persons (Figure 5) shows that more boys than girls answered "Yes" to the two sections on chronic conditions, regardless of their age. Because of the importance of these two sections, more boys in total were screened in than were girls.

3.2 Comparison of the two tests

Questionnaires 07 and 09 have few points in common. On the whole, questionnaire 09 screened in 3.4% more people than questionnaire 07. This is readily attributable to the complexity of the former. T3LT15 screened in 6.7% of the children aged 0 to 4 years and 10.6% of those aged 5 to 14 years, compared with 4.8% and 5.6%, respectively, for T2LT15.

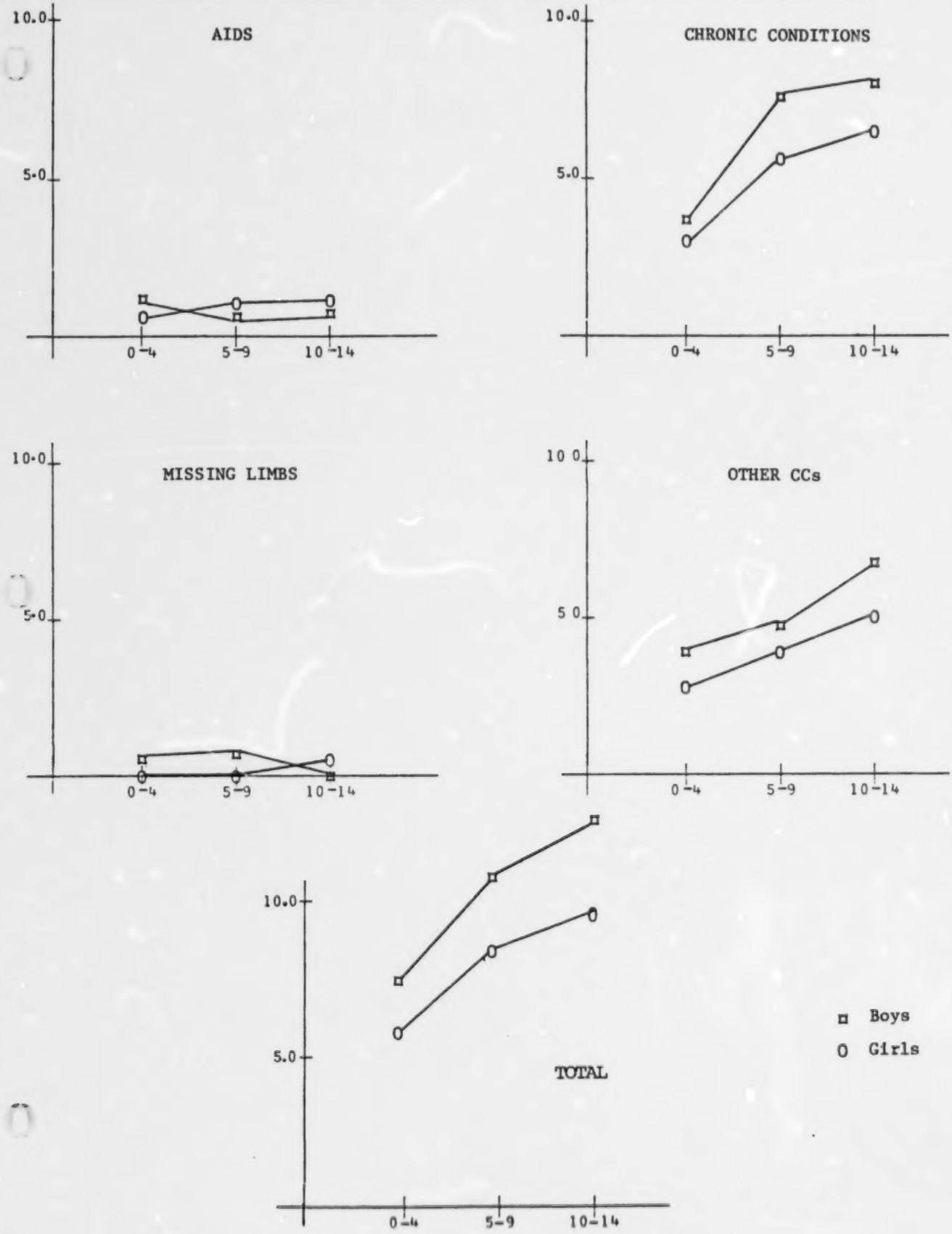
For the 5 to 14 age group, however, questions 21 and 22 of T3LT15 are comparable to questions 12 and 14 of T2LT15. Interestingly, questions 12 and 14 screened in 5.6% of the children interviewed, compared with only 3.4% for questions 21 and 22. This difference is attributable in part to the interviewer check item preceding questions 21 and 22. The importance of questions 12 and 14 in T2LT15 coupled with the comparative unimportance of questions 21 and 22 in T3LT15 is probably a major factor as well.

FIGURE 4: Age of Persons Screened in by the Sections of T3LT15



		Selection Rate (%)
▫	Aids	0.8
O	Chronic conditions	5.6
X	Missing limbs	0.1
●	Other chronic conditions	4.4
■	Total	9.4

FIGURE 5: Age and Sex of Persons Screened in by the Sections of T3LT15



3.3 Analysis of sections

Each section of T3LT15, and the interactions between sections, are examined here.

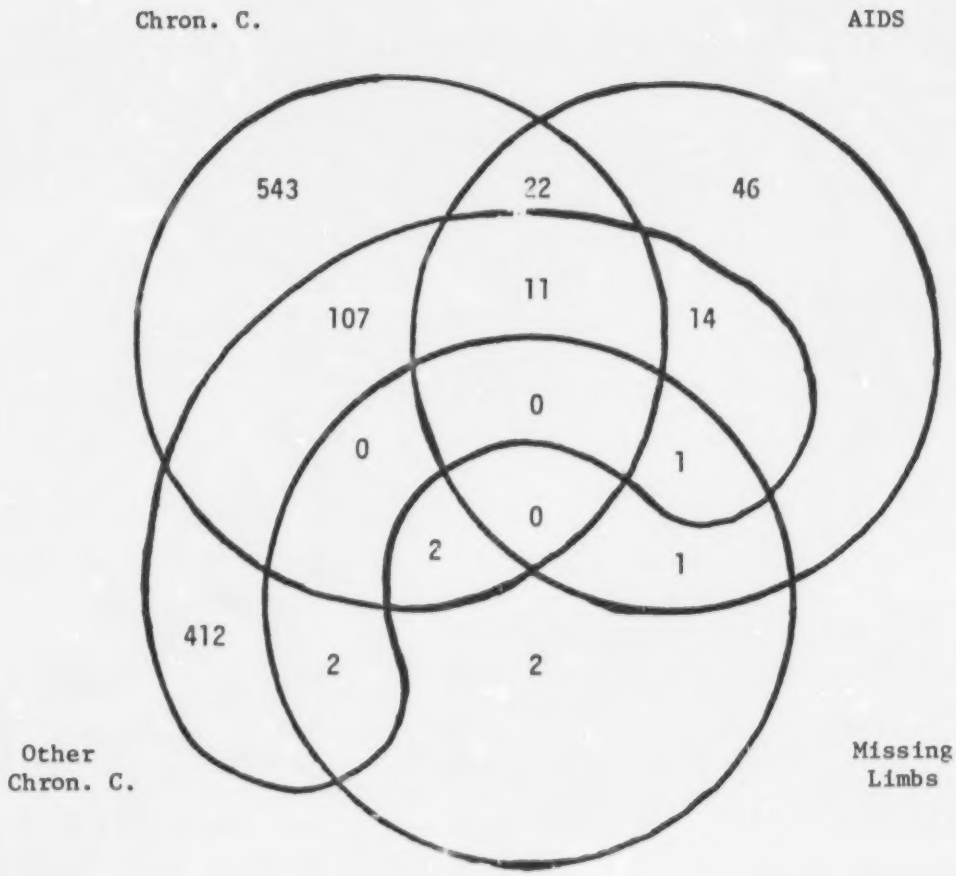
3.3.1 Reasons for selection

As Figure 6 indicates, more than 95% of the respondents were screened in exclusively by one or more chronic conditions. These persons are divided almost equally between chronic and "other" diseases. The aids section screened in 9% of the candidates, half of them exclusively. Those with missing limbs represented only a very small proportion of the persons screened in.

3.3.2 Chronic conditions

The chronic conditions are included in the list for question 15. Table 17 shows that learning disabilities are the condition by far the most often mentioned and that they affect more than 17% of the persons screened in. This percentage should be interpreted cautiously, however, in view of the complexity of the concept of "learning disabilities". Hearing and vision troubles follow with 8% each of the screened in persons. The least common diseases are cystic fibrosis, cancer, and multiple sclerosis.

FIGURE 6: Reason for Selection by T3LT15



Total: 1,163 persons

Rate : 9.4%

TABLE 17: Frequency of Chronic Conditions in T3LT15

Chronic Condition	Number	Percentage 1	Percentage 2
Heart disease	64	0.5	5.5
Kidney disease	26	0.2	2.3
Lung disease	105	0.8	8.9
Cancer	6	0.04	0.5
Diabetes	13	0.1	1.1
Epilepsy	40	0.3	3.4
Cerebral palsy	15	0.1	1.3
Multiple sclerosis	9	0.1	0.7
Cystic fibrosis	5	0.03	0.5
Muscular dystrophy	30	0.3	2.6
Learning disabilities .	204	1.8	17.5
Paralysis of any kind .	12	0.1	1.0
Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature .	8	0.1	0.7
High blood pressure ...	13	0.1	1.0
Hearing trouble	96	0.8	8.3
Vision trouble	93	0.8	8.0
Mental handicap	31	0.3	2.7

Percentage 1: of the total sample
Percentage 2: of the screened-in persons.

Turning to the number of chronic conditions per respondent (Table 18), we see that most respondents who answered "Yes" to this section have only one chronic condition. Worthy of note are 35 persons who listed eight or more chronic conditions.

Each of these cases was analysed individually. Those in which the respondent apparently suffered from all the chronic conditions can immediately be diagnosed as errors. All persons with eight chronic conditions had the eight listed in the second column of question 15, whereas those with nine had the conditions listed in the first column. Errors in interviewing or coding were most likely to blame. Therefore it was decided to eliminate the chronic conditions mentioned for each of these 35 individuals.

TABLE 18: Number of Chronic Conditions per Person, T3LT15

Number of CCs	Frequency	Percentage
0	11647	94.4
1	547	4.4
2	76	0.6
3	24	0.2
4	1	0.0
5	2	0.0
8	29	0.2
9	3	0.0
17	3	0.0

According to Figure 6, 543 persons were screened in by question 15 (chronic conditions) only. Table 19 shows the percentage of persons screened in exclusively by each condition. Thus, 16% of the persons with paralysis of any kind were selected solely by this chronic condition, compared with 28.6% by cerebral palsy. Conversely, all those with multiple sclerosis, cystic fibrosis, and arthritis were screened in by these diseases alone. In general, more than 60% of the people reporting one of the conditions mentioned in question 15 were selected by that condition alone.

These percentages measure the "simplicity" of each case in which a person suffers from a particular condition.

Learning disabilities and mental handicaps are chronic conditions which are difficult to define and distinguish between. It is recommended that they be listed consecutively so that the interviewer can more easily explain them to the respondent and so that the distinction between them is clear.

TABLE 19: Frequency of Chronic Conditions among Persons Screened in Exclusively by One of the Question 15 Chronic Conditions

Chronic Condition	Number	Percent*
Heart disease	50	79.4
Kidney disease	19	76.0
Lung disease	79	76.0
Cancer	4	80.0
Diabetes	9	75.0
Epilepsie	31	79.5
Cerebral palsy	4	28.6
Multiple sclerosis	9	100.0
Cystic fibrosis	5	100.0
Muscular dystrophy	29	96.6
Learning disabilities .	138	67.6
Paralysis of any kind .	2	16.6
Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature .	8	100.0
High blood pressure ...	8	61.5
Hearing trouble	60	62.5
Vision trouble	56	60.2
Mental handicap	14	45.2

*Of the persons reporting this condition in question 15.

These percentages measure the "simplicity" of each case in which a person suffers from a particular condition.

Learning disabilities and mental handicaps are chronic conditions which are difficult to define and distinguish between. It is recommended that they be listed consecutively so that the interviewer can more easily explain them to the respondent and so that the distinction between them is clear.

TABLE 20: Persons Screened in by Learning Disabilities and/or Mental Handicap

		Mental Handicap	
		Yes	Other
Learning disabilities	Yes	25	179
	Other	6	12,073

Table 20 shows that most of the persons with a mental handicap also indicated they had learning disabilities, whereas only 12% of those with learning disabilities reported having a mental handicap.

Nevertheless, the number of persons indicating they had only one of these conditions suggests that in general, the distinction between the two was understood.

3.3.3 Effect of chronic conditions on the child's school activities

Questions 21 and 22 of questionnaire 09 examined the effect of chronic conditions on the respondent's school activities. Table 15 shows the percentage of persons suffering from a chronic condition who answered "Yes" to either question 21 or question 22. However, a cause and effect relationship does not necessarily exist between the condition and problems in school, because questions 21 and 22 covered conditions reported collectively rather than individually. Moreover, these data should be interpreted in light of the error rate for question 19.

TABLE 21: Percentage of Chronic Conditions for "Yes" Answer to either Question 22 or Question 21

Chronic Condition	Number	Percentage*
Heart disease	12	29.3
Kidney disease	10	47.6
Lung disease	33	38.4
Cancer	1	25.0
Diabetes	1	10.0
Epilepsy	11	30.6
Cerebral palsy	8	88.9
Multiple sclerosis	0	0.0
Cystic fibrosis	0	0.0
Muscular dystrophy	3	14.3
Learning disabilities .	104	55.3
Paralysis of any kind .	9	81.8
Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature .	4	66.7
High blood pressure ...	6	54.6
Hearing trouble	19	22.4
Vision trouble	18	21.2
Mental handicap	27	96.4
Missing Limbs	2	28.6
Other Chronic Conditions	130	68.4

*Of the persons aged 5 to 14 years (eligibility criterion for questions 21 and 22) who answered "Yes" to the question on chronic conditions.

When the answer to either question 21 or question 22 is "Yes", the chronic conditions least often cited are multiple sclerosis (0.0%), cystic fibrosis (0.0%), diabetes (10.0%) and muscular dystrophy (14.3%). These percentages must be analysed with care, however, because they are based on a small number of cases. The conditions most often mentioned are mental handicaps (96.4%), cerebral palsy (88.9%), and paralysis of any kind (81.8%).

To ensure wider coverage, it would undoubtedly be preferable to add a general question concerning the respondent's eventual difficulties in school activities due to either a mental handicap or physical disability. Another possibility would be to include a question of type 19 in questionnaire 08, in which limitations to school activities are linked with conditions other than those already mentioned in the questionnaire.

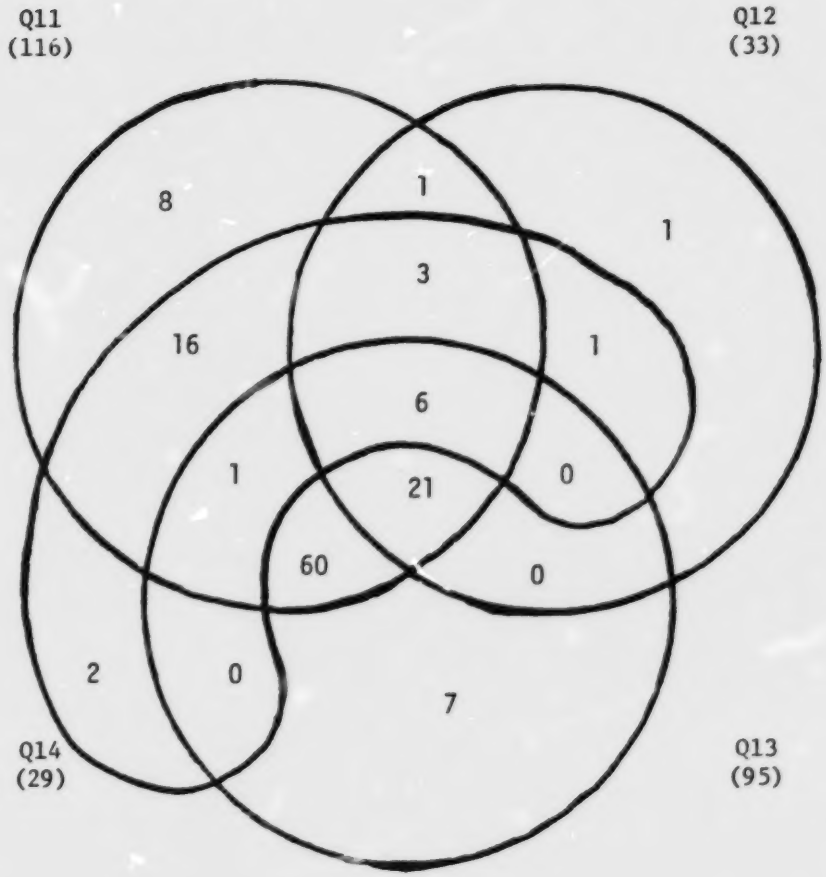
3.3.4 Aids

Figure 7 shows the distribution of the persons screened in by the four questions on aids in questionnaire 09 (Q11-14). Apparently, the list of aids and complementary question (questions 13 and 14) cover the majority of persons who answered "Yes" to one of these questions. Thus, it is recommended that question 13, accompanied by the "any kind of brace ..." item, and question 14 be used in the screening questionnaire.

3.4 Errors caused by age of respondent

The questions in questionnaires 07 and 09 are arranged according to the age of the respondents (Q19-22 for T3LT15 and all of T2LT15). Tables 22 and 23 show the errors made by interviewers in categorizing respondents. The error rate is sufficiently high in each case to cast doubt on the effectiveness of the training in this regard. Thus, if it is decided to keep this type of structure for the under 15 age group, it is recommended that greater emphasis be placed on the importance of this point, both during training and in the manuals themselves.

FIGURE 7: Questions on Aids in T3LT15



Total: 127

TABLE 22: Question 19 of T3LT15 vs. Age of Respondents

	Age of Respondent		
	0-4	5-9	10-14
Q19 Non-response	10	10	11
0 - 4	3809	114	23
5 - 14	222	3959	4174

TABLE 23: Questions 12, 14, and 16 of T2LT15 vs. Age of Respondents

	Age of Respondent		
	0-4	5-9	10-14
Q12	147	3998	4217
Q14	158	3997	4219
Q16	3888	498	490

4. Screening of Persons over 15

The T2GE15 and T3GE15 questionnaires are both considered in this section. The analyses discussed here are based upon the screening questions themselves and not the check items. In some cases this will lead to a very slight overstatement of the number of persons screened in![1] However, this presents a much smaller problem than the errors in the check items would. In the discussion which follows, the question in T3GE15 on missing limbs is considered to be part of the chronic conditions section.

4.1 General Discussion

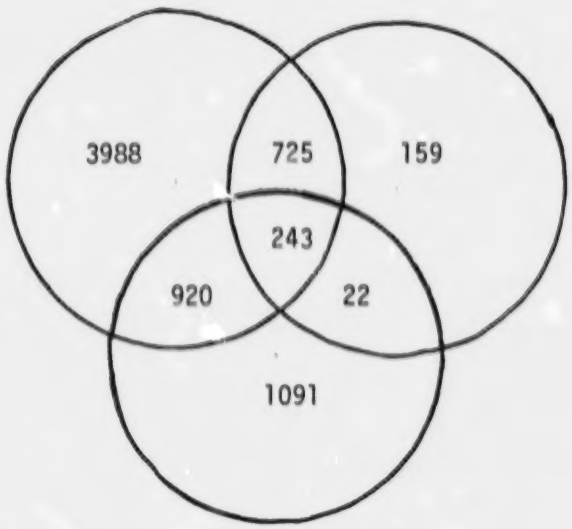
The Venn diagrams in figures 8 and 9 show the numbers of persons selected by each combination of the major sections of the T2GE15 and T3GE15 questionnaires. The T3GE15 questionnaire screened in a much larger percentage of the adult sample, 30.6%, than the T2GE15 questionnaire, 18.8%. Table 24 shows the percentage of the sample screened in, by sex, of each section of the T2GE15 and T3GE15 questionnaires.

[1]Persons with unacceptable aids or problems may be screened in when, in fact, they should not be screened in.

FIGURE 8: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons by T2GE15

ADL
(5876)
15.5%

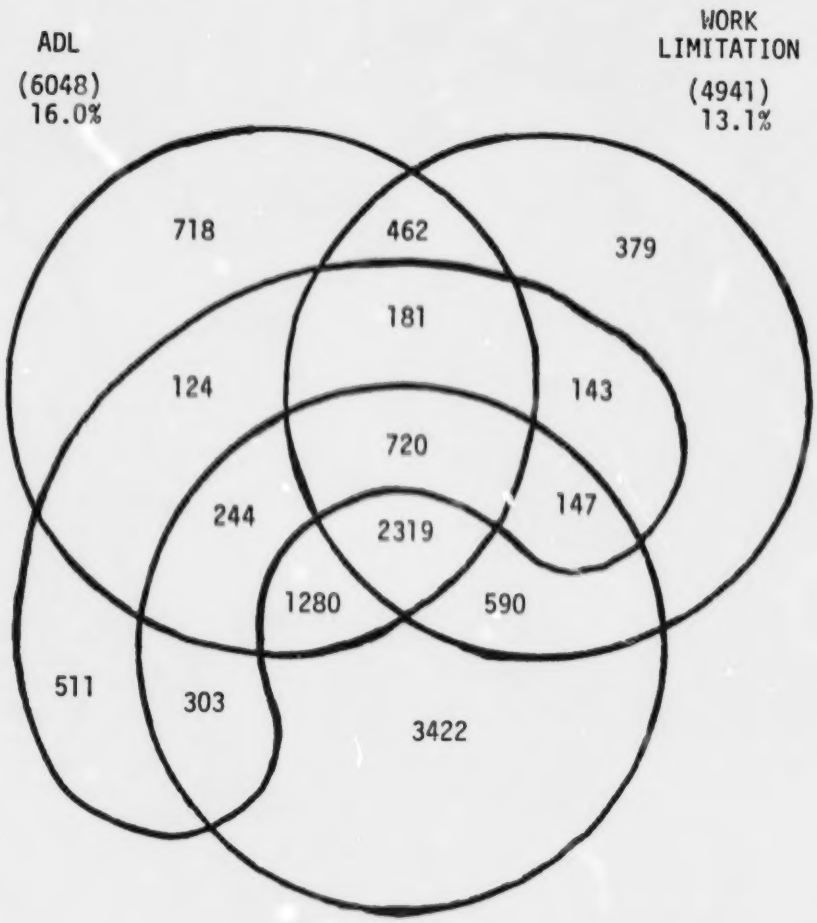
Aids
(1149)
3.0%



Other
(2276)
6.0%

TOTAL SAMPLE: 37958 (7148) 18.8%

FIGURE 9: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons by T3GE15



TOTAL SAMPLE: 37743

(11543) 30.6%

TABLE 24: Percent Screened in by each Section of each Questionnaire, by Sex

Section	Percent Screened in	
	Male	Female
Test 2: ADL	14.7	16.2
Test 2: Aids	3.2	2.9
Test 2: Other	5.9	6.1
Test 3: ADL	15.4	16.7
Test 3: Work Disability ...	13.0	13.1
Test 3: Chronic Condition .	23.2	24.6
Test 3: Other	6.0	6.6

It is interesting to note that the Activities of Daily Living (ADL), by itself, screened in 15.5% and 16.0% of the sample on T2GE15 and T3GE15, respectively. Based on the design of the sample, these are not statistically different figures. However, it is notable that the ADL with aids and the aids section (test 2) combined screen in very nearly the same percentage (a difference of less than 0.1 percentage points) of the sample as did the ADL without aids (test 3). This agrees nicely with what one would expect.

Percentages of the sample screened in by each questionnaire, by age and sex are shown in tables 1 and 3. For both questionnaires, the probability of selection is highly related to age, with the probability of selection increasing with age. Figures 10-16 show that each of the screening sections from T2GE15 and T3GE15 have the same general relationship of age to probability of selection.

FIGURE 10
T3GE15: PERCENT SELECTED BY THE ADL SECTION

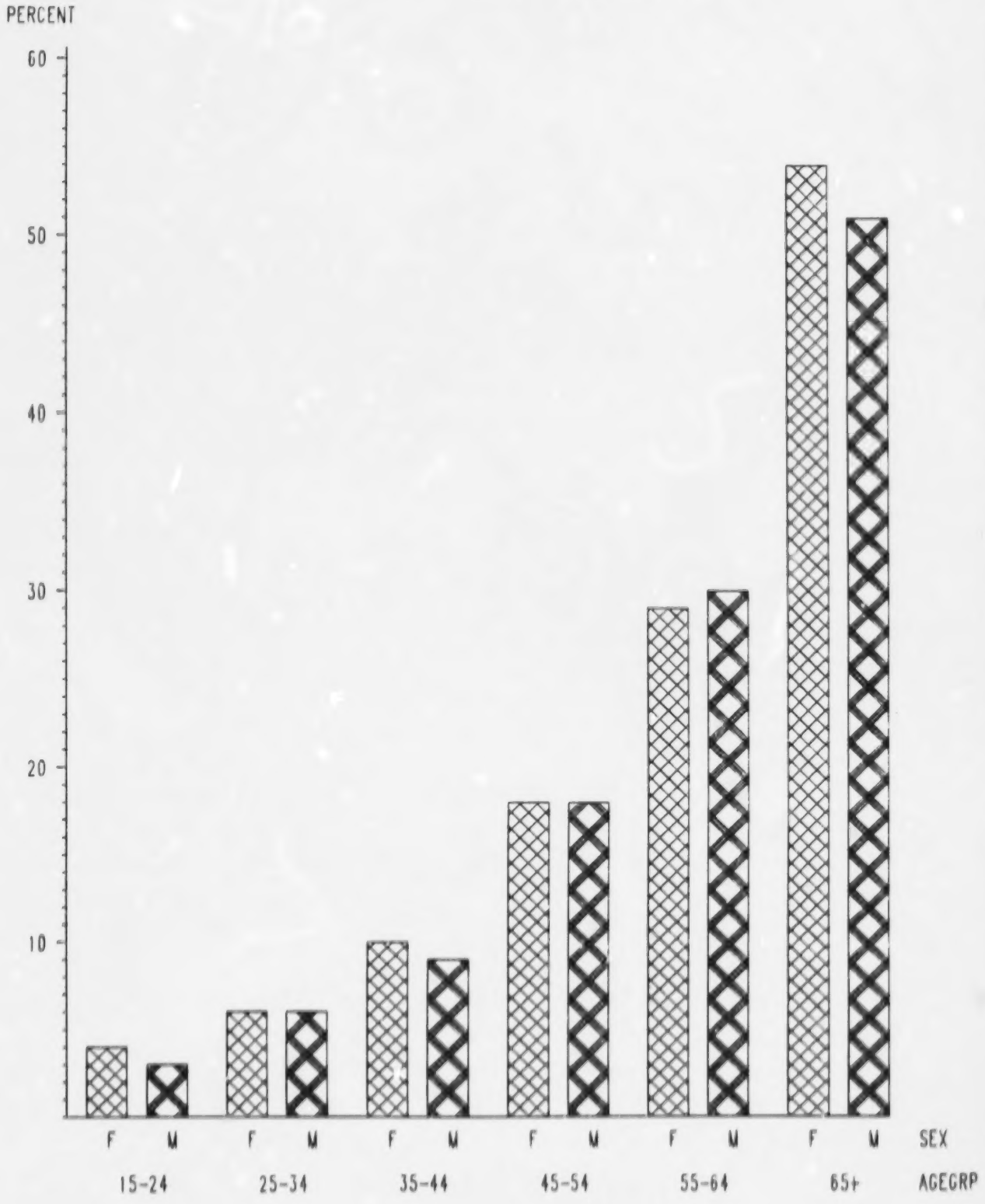


FIGURE 11
T3GE15 PERCENT SELECTED BY THE
WORK DISABILITY SECTION

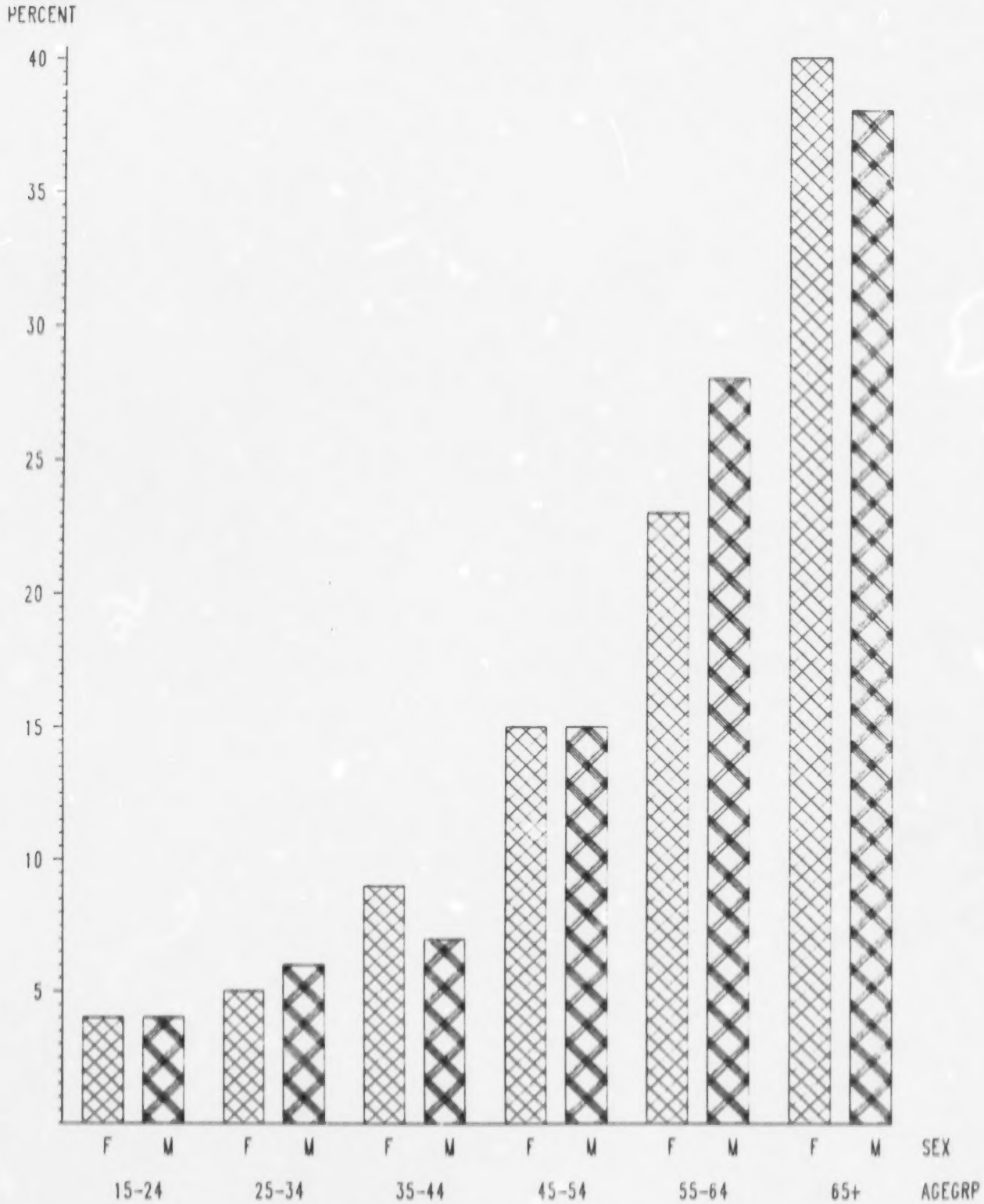


FIGURE 12
T3GE15: PERCENT SELECTED BY THE
CHRONIC CONDITIONS SECTION

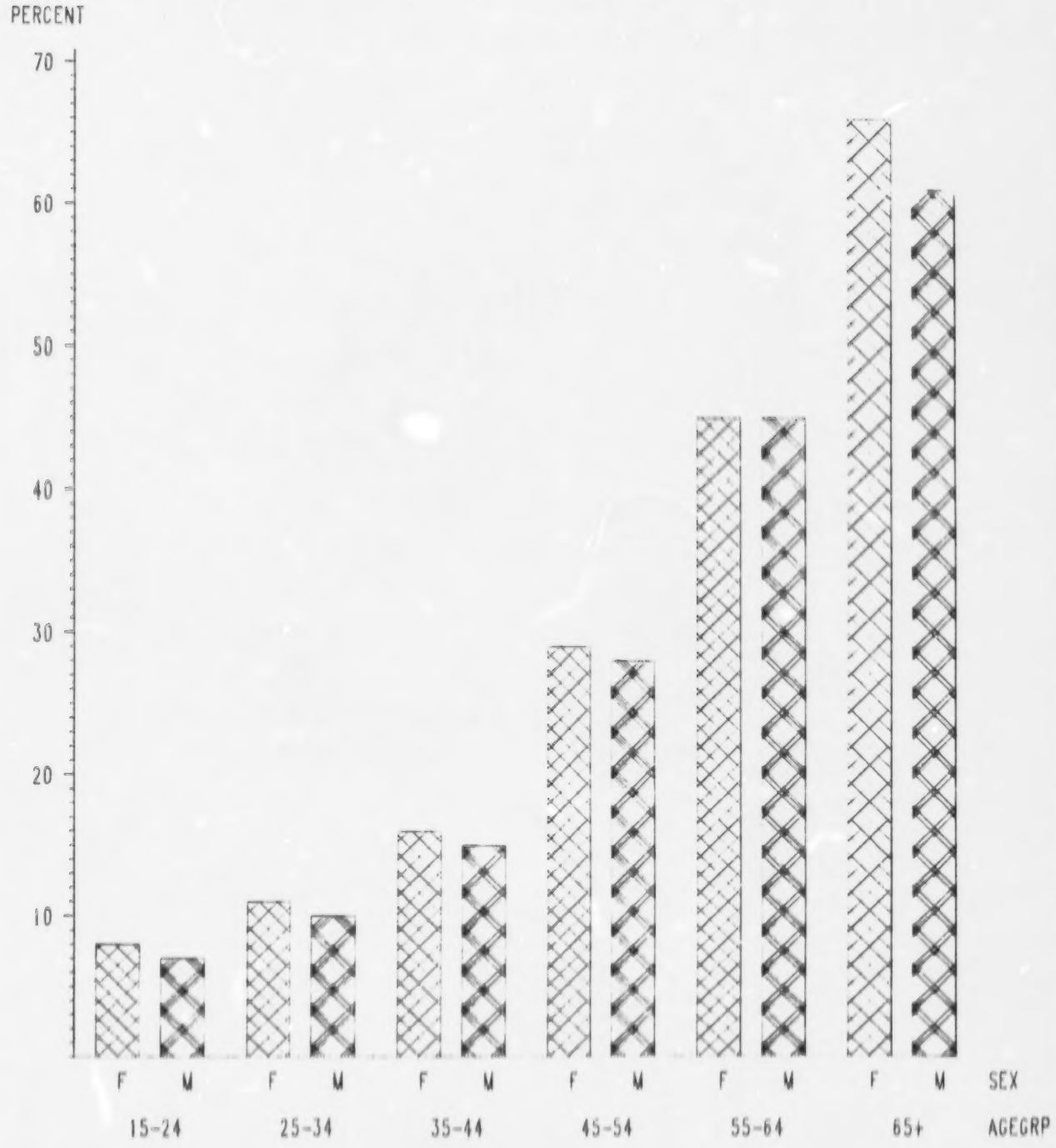


FIGURE 13
T3GE15: PERCENT SELECTED BY THE OTHER
CHRONIC CONDITIONS QUESTION

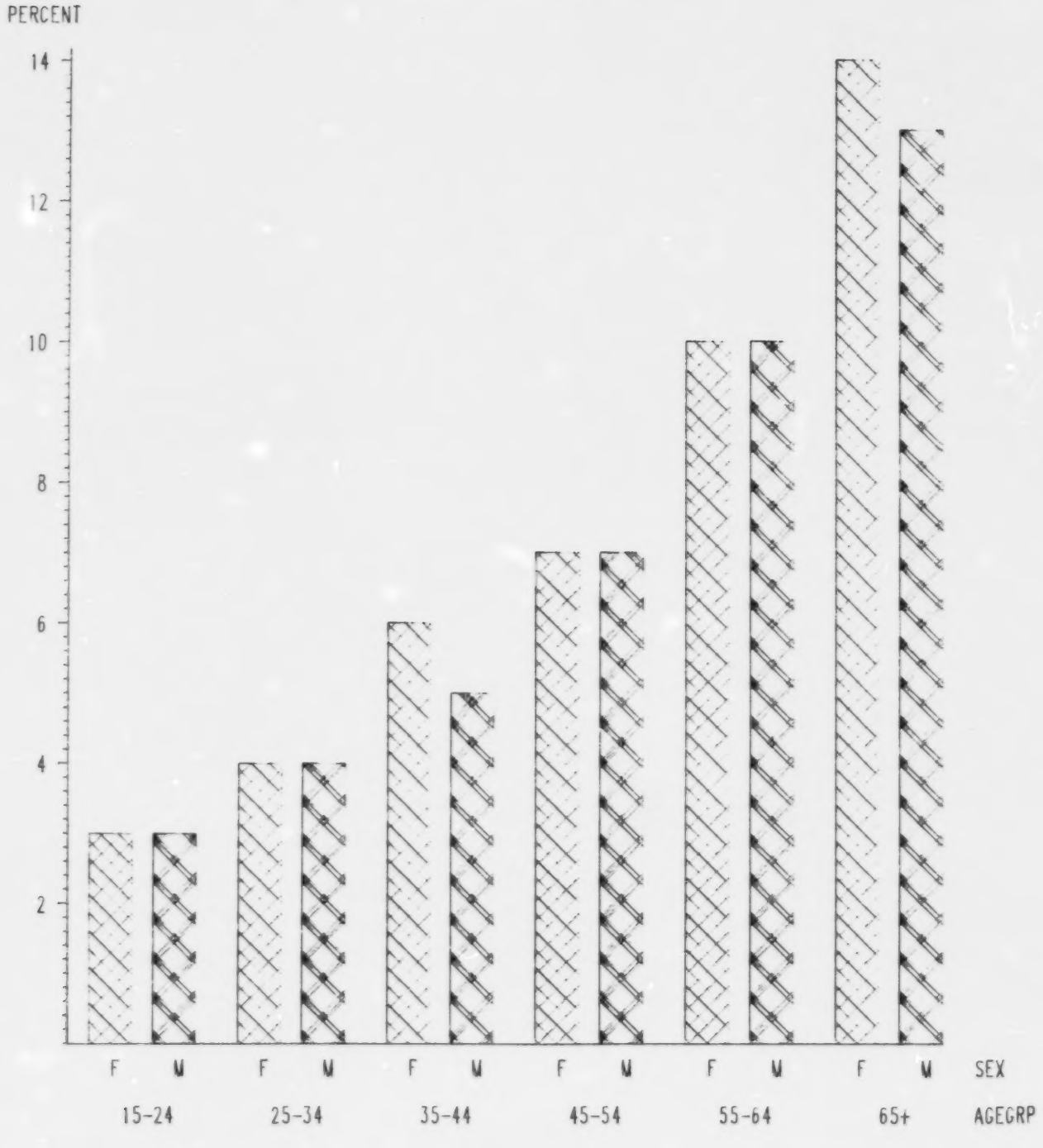


FIGURE 14
T2GE15 PERCENT SELECTED BY
THE ADL SECTION

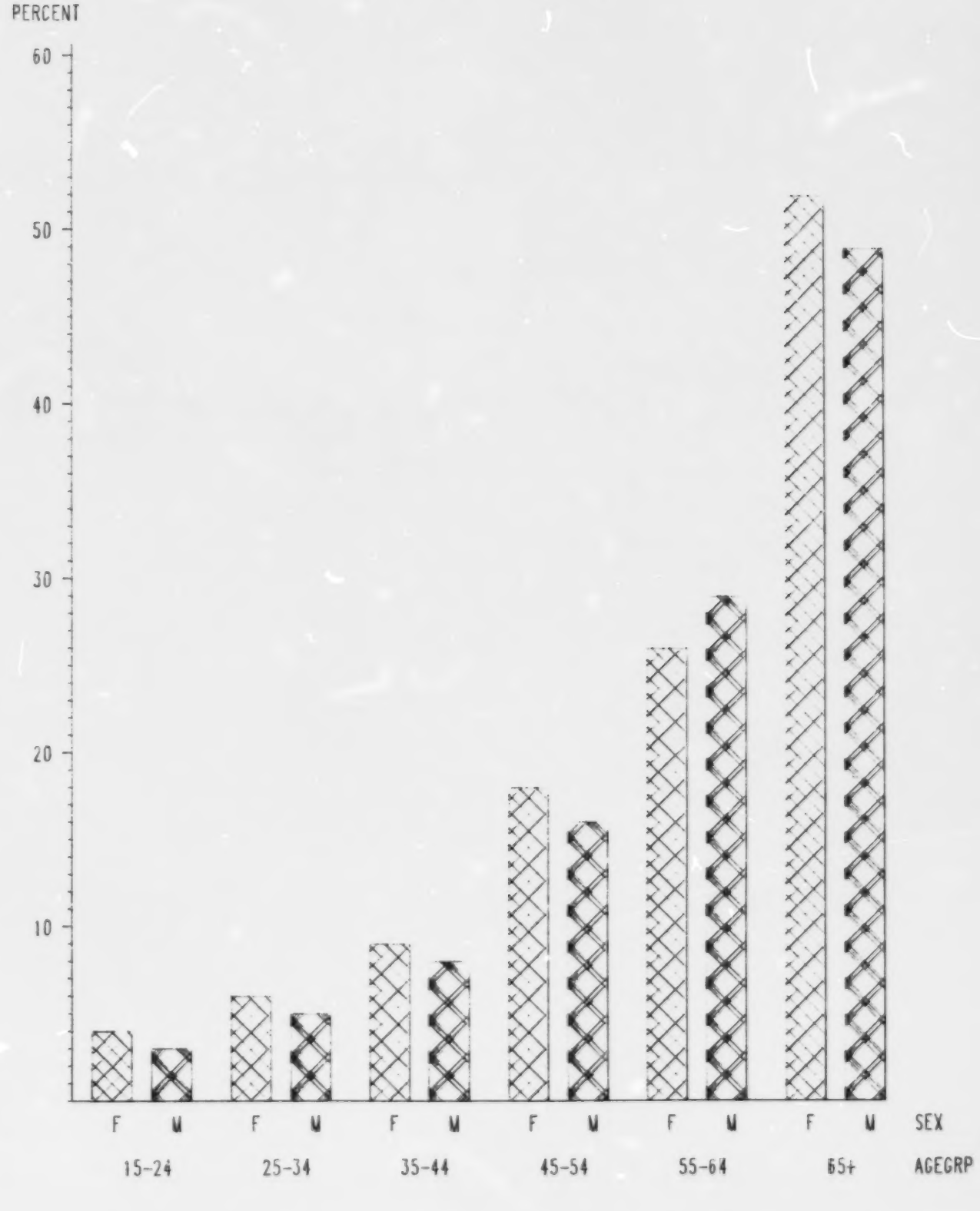


FIGURE 15
T2GE15: PERCENT SELECTED BY THE AIDS SECTION

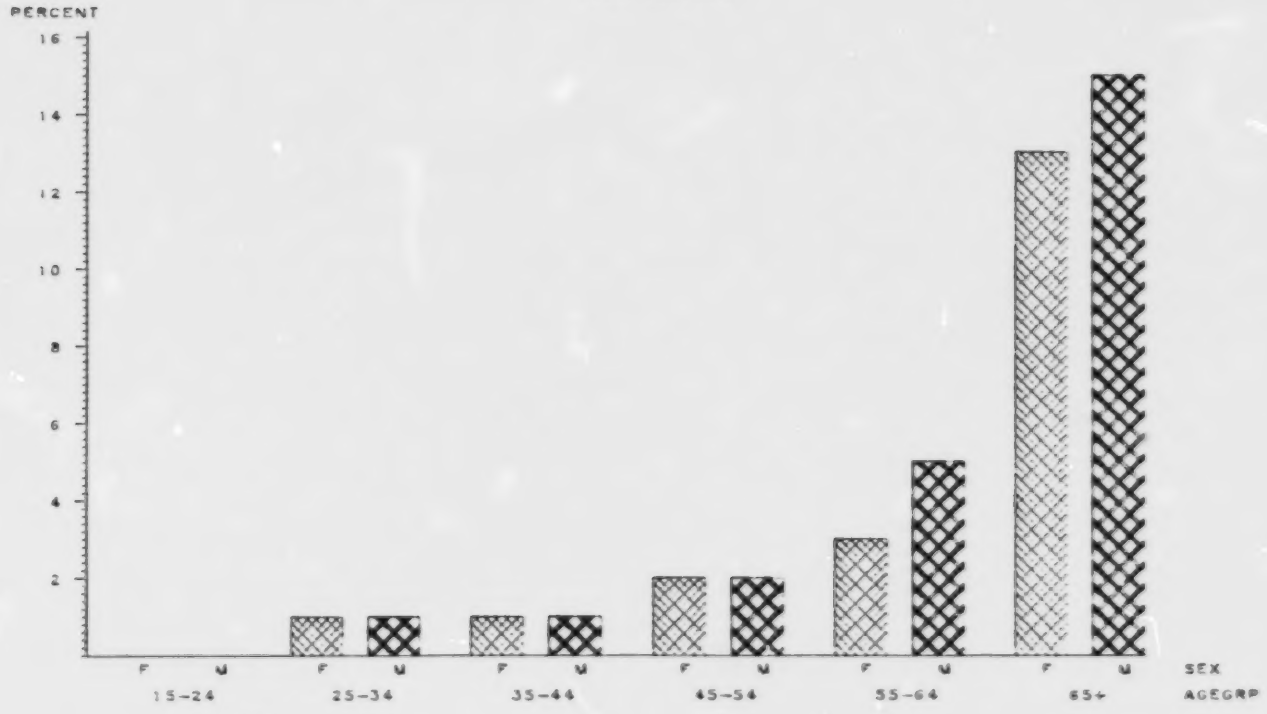
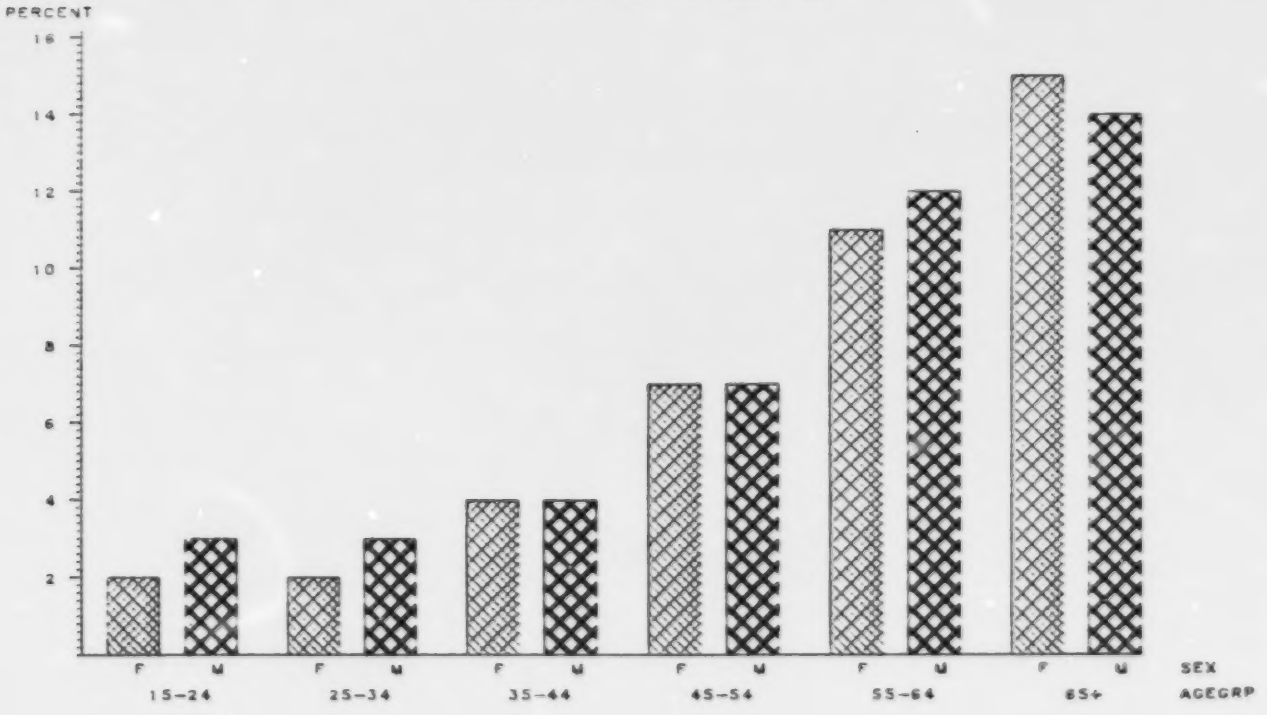


FIGURE 16
T2GE15: PERCENT SELECTED BY THE OTHER CHRONIC CONDITIONS QUESTION



The relationship to age, for the ADL (test 3), is further illustrated in figure 17.

Figure 18 shows the relationship to age of each of the chronic conditions from T3GE15. Note that there are a set of five chronic conditions (multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy) that appear not to be related to age. A possible problem is indicated by the fact that mental handicap appears to be related to age. This will be discussed further in section 4.4.

Table 25 gives a comparison of prevalence figures for the chronic condition for which data was collected by both test 3 and the Canada Health Survey. For those with large differences, there are concept differences that may account for some of the difference. For the other three, the prevalence rates from the two sources are similar.

FIGURE 17: Percentage of Persons Answering "Yes" to an ADL Question by Age Group

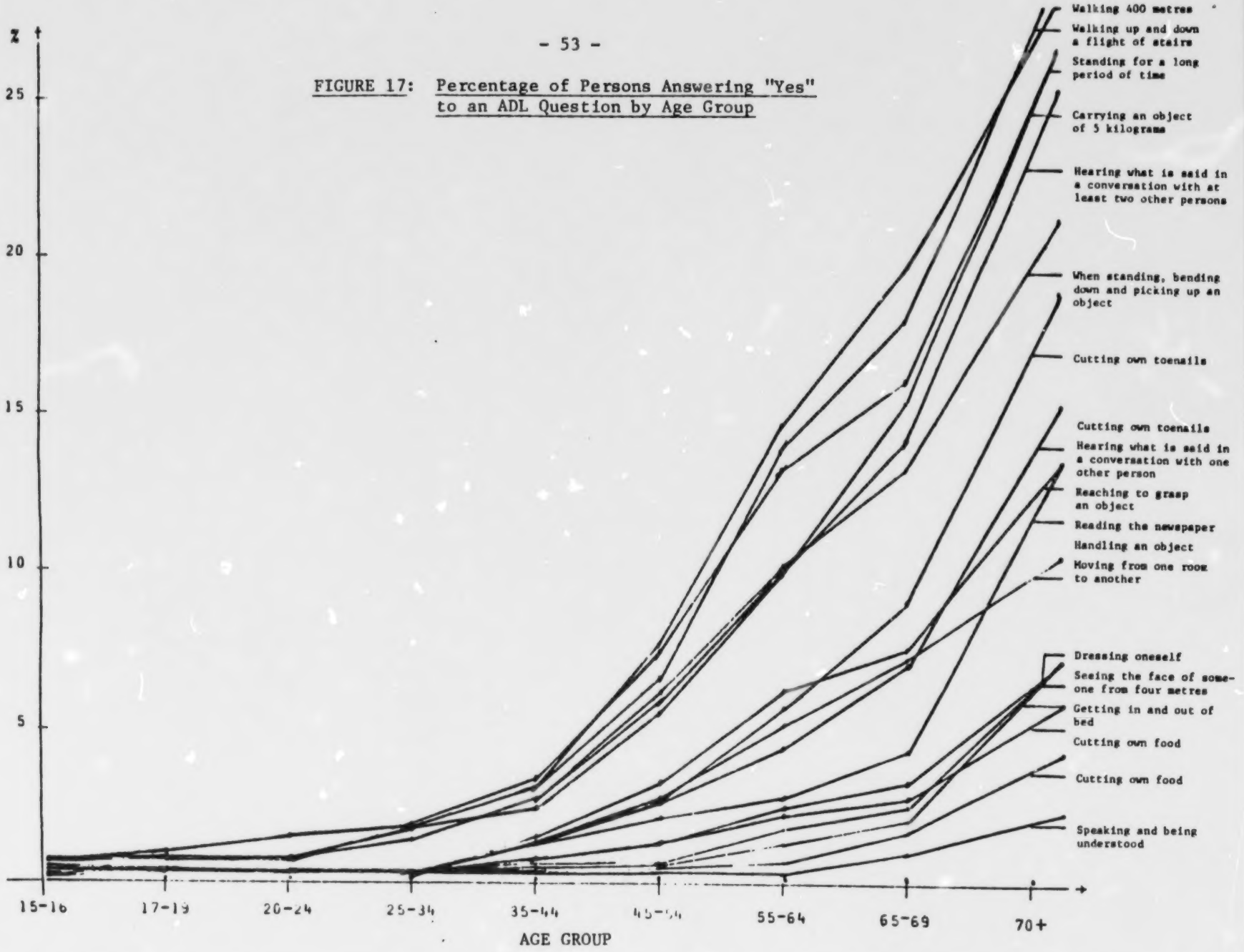


FIGURE 18: Percentage of Persons with a Chronic Condition by Age Group

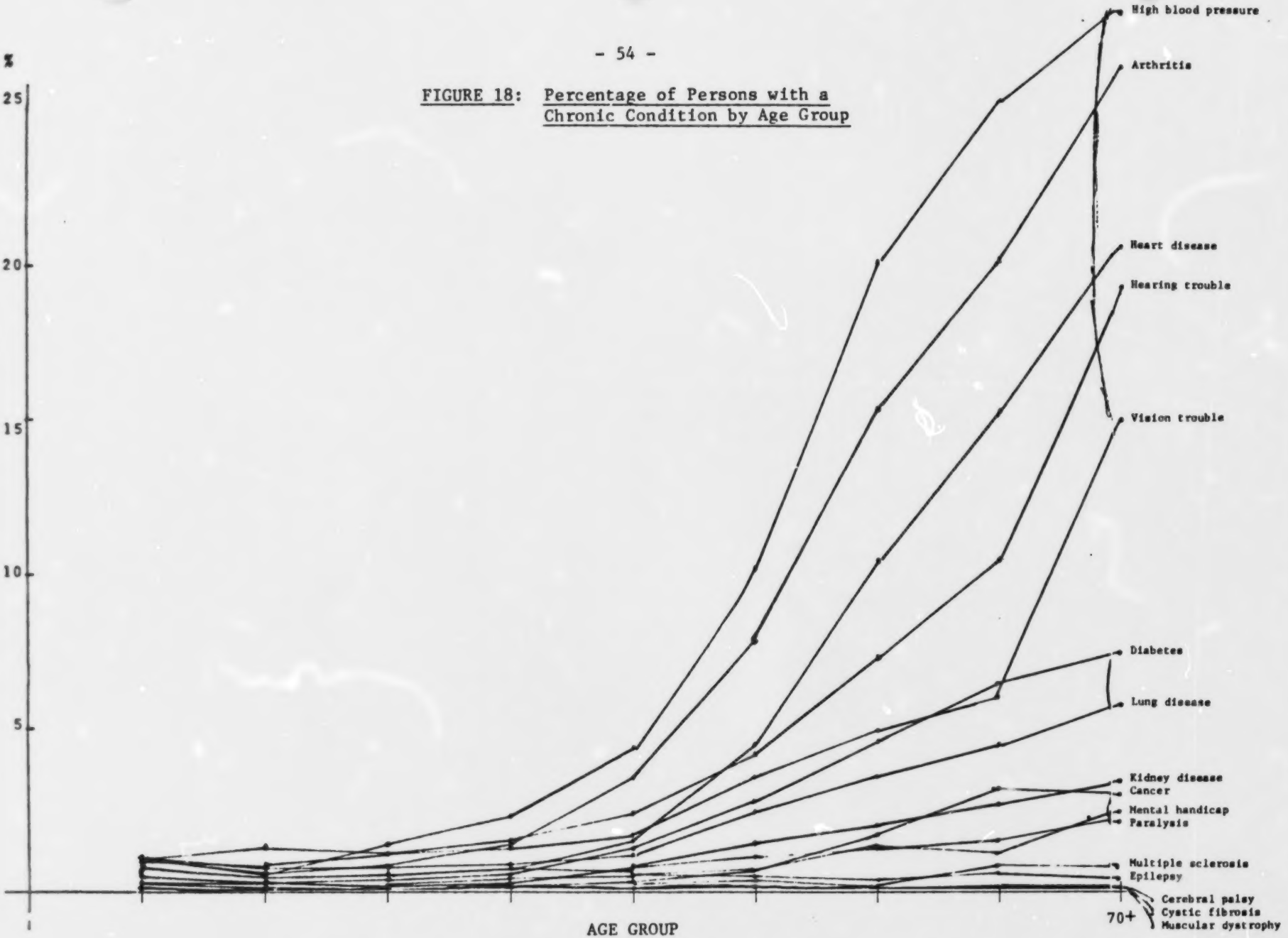


TABLE 25: Prevalence of Chronic Conditions (Percent) as measured by Test 3 and the Canada Health Survey

Chronic Condition	CHS		Test 3	
	0-14	15+	0-14	15+
Diabetes	-	2.1	0.1	2.3
Sight disorders	1.7	6.3	1.1	3.5
Hearing disorders	2.3	5.9	1.1	4.4
Hypertension	-	8.9	0.4	8.6
Heart disease	-	4.7	0.6	4.8
Arthritis & rheumatism.	0.2	13.9	0.4	7.0

NOTES:
1. '-' means an amount 'too small to be expressed'
2. the titles are taken from the CHS
3. there are concept differences as follows:
   - . test 3 asks about 'arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature'
   - . test 3 asks about 'hearing trouble (uncorrected by aid)'
   - . test 3 asks about 'vision trouble (uncorrected by aid)'

The special aids section in T2GE15 screened in 3.0% of the persons interviewed. This agrees well with data collected by the National Health Interview Survey (National Center for Health Statistics, United States) in 1977 which found that 3.0% of the civilian non-institutionalized population used one or more special aids for assistance in getting around. The American study found that the vast majority of persons using a special aid also had some form of chronic activity limitation. In T2GE15, 84.2% of those using a special aid were screened in by the ADL section.

4.2 The ADL and Aids Section

The set of activities of daily living are a modification of the O.E.C.D. functional limitation set[1]. This set is an internationally accepted standard in screening for disabled persons. Thus, it is recommended that a question on trouble doing the activities of daily living be included on the screening questionnaire. It was found that, for the most part, the seventeen activities of daily living screened in differing subpopulations of the disabled. In addition, the complete set of activities can be used to obtain a measure of degree of disability. It is recommended that all seventeen activities of daily living be included in the ADL question.

On T2GE15, respondents were asked about trouble doing each ADL with the use of a special aid, if used. On T3GE15, respondents were asked about trouble doing each ADL without the use of any special aid. Table 26 gives a comparison of the percentages of respondents having trouble with each ADL, with and without special aids. The difference in percentage having trouble is not significant for any ADL. For all the ADL's taken together the with special aid approach (T2GE15) selected 15.5% of the respondents while the without special aid approach (T3GE15) selected 16.0% of the respondents. These percentages are also not significantly different. Since 'even when using a special aid' seems to be a slightly easier concept than 'without a special aid' it is recommended that the concept to be used when asking respondents about the activities of daily living be 'even when using a special aid'.

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[1]See "Disability Indicators for Measuring Well-being", J.R. McWhinnie (1979).

TABLE 26: Percent of Sample having Trouble with each ADL, With (T2GE15) and Without (T3GE15) use of a Special Aid

ADL	Percentage of 'yes, has trouble'	
	With	Without
Walking 400 m. without resting	6.8	6.5
Walking up and down a flight of stairs	6.6	6.7
Carrying an object of 5 kg. 10 meters	5.5	5.4
Moving from one room to another	1.0	1.2
Standing for long periods of time	6.9	6.8
When standing, bending down and picking up an object	5.1	5.2
Dressing and undressing himself/herself	1.4	1.5
Getting in ant out of bed	1.2	1.3
Cutting own toenails	3.4	3.3
Using fingers to grasp or handle	2.4	2.5
Reaching	3.1	3.0
Cutting own food	0.8	0.8
Reading ordinary newsprint	2.1	2.2
Seeing clearly the face of someone from 4 m..	1.1	1.1
Hearing what is said in a normal conversation with one other person	2.6	3.0
Hearing what is said in a normal conversation with at least two other persons	4.6	4.9
Speaking and being understood	0.5	0.7

Table 27 shows the distribution of respondents to T3GE15 by the number of ADL's with which they had trouble. For persons having trouble with at least one ADL the median number of ADL's causing trouble was two. The average was 3.5. Although not shown, this average was 3.5. Although not shown, this distribution shifts towards larger numbers of ADL's for older age groups. For persons 70 years old or more, the median number of ADL's causing trouble was four with an average of 4.6.

TABLE 27: Number of Persons in T3GE15 by Number of ADL's with response of 'Yes, has trouble'

Number of ADL's	Number	Percent	Number of ADL's	Number	Percent
0	31695	84.0	9	132	0.4
1	1797	4.8	10	107	0.3
2	1340	3.6	11	69	0.2
3	747	2.0	12	57	0.2
4	534	1.4	13	36	0.1
5	430	1.1	14	19	0.1
6	337	0.9	15	16	0.1
7	230	0.6	16	10	0.1
8	166	0.4	17	21	0.1

The ADL sections in T2GE15 and T3GE15, in addition to asking if the respondent had trouble with the activity, also asked if the respondent was completely unable to perform the activity. Table 28 shows the distribution of respondents to T3GE15 by the number of ADL's which they were completely unable to do. A comparison of Table 28 to Table 27 shows the change in the distribution when this increased level of disability is used as a criterion. For persons completely unable to do at least one activity the median is still 2 but the average decreases to 2.8. Using this criterion for selection, the percentage screened in is 5.2 percent.

TABLE 28: Persons in Test 3 by Number of ADL's with response of 'Completely unable'

Number of ADL's	Number	Percent
0	35765	94.8
1	824	2.2
2	429	1.1
3	234	0.6
4	177	0.5
5	81	0.2
6	59	0.2
7	58	0.2
8	33	0.1
9-17	83	0.2

Although 'having trouble' is certainly less limiting than 'completely unable' and thus screens in about three times as many people, it does imply functional limitation and thus disability. So, for the purposes of screening, a question about being completely unable to do an ADL does not serve a useful purpose. It is recommended that the ADL question on the screen only ask if the respondent has trouble doing each of the ADL's.

The special aids section in T2GE15 (questions 11-14) screened in 3.0% of the sample. Of these 86.1% were screened in by the ADL section (even with the use of a special aid) or by question 19. Table 29 shows that for almost all the aids a high percentage of those selected are also selected by the ADL section. In addition, it seems respondents had some difficulty in understanding what was meant by a special aid. Although this type of information is probably of interest, the aids section was not an efficient screening mechanism for this population. It is recommended that questions on special aids not be included on the screening questionnaire.

TABLE 29: Persons selected by the Aids Section

Aid	Number	Also selected by ADL	
		Number	Percent
Wheelchair	116	111	96
Walking aid	451	441	98
Brace	116	105	91
Orthopedic shoes .	141	107	76
Artificial Limb ..	43	29	67
Hearing aid	509	391	77
Guide dog	10	4	40
White cane	37	30	81
Other special aid.	159	135	85
Any aid	1149	968	84

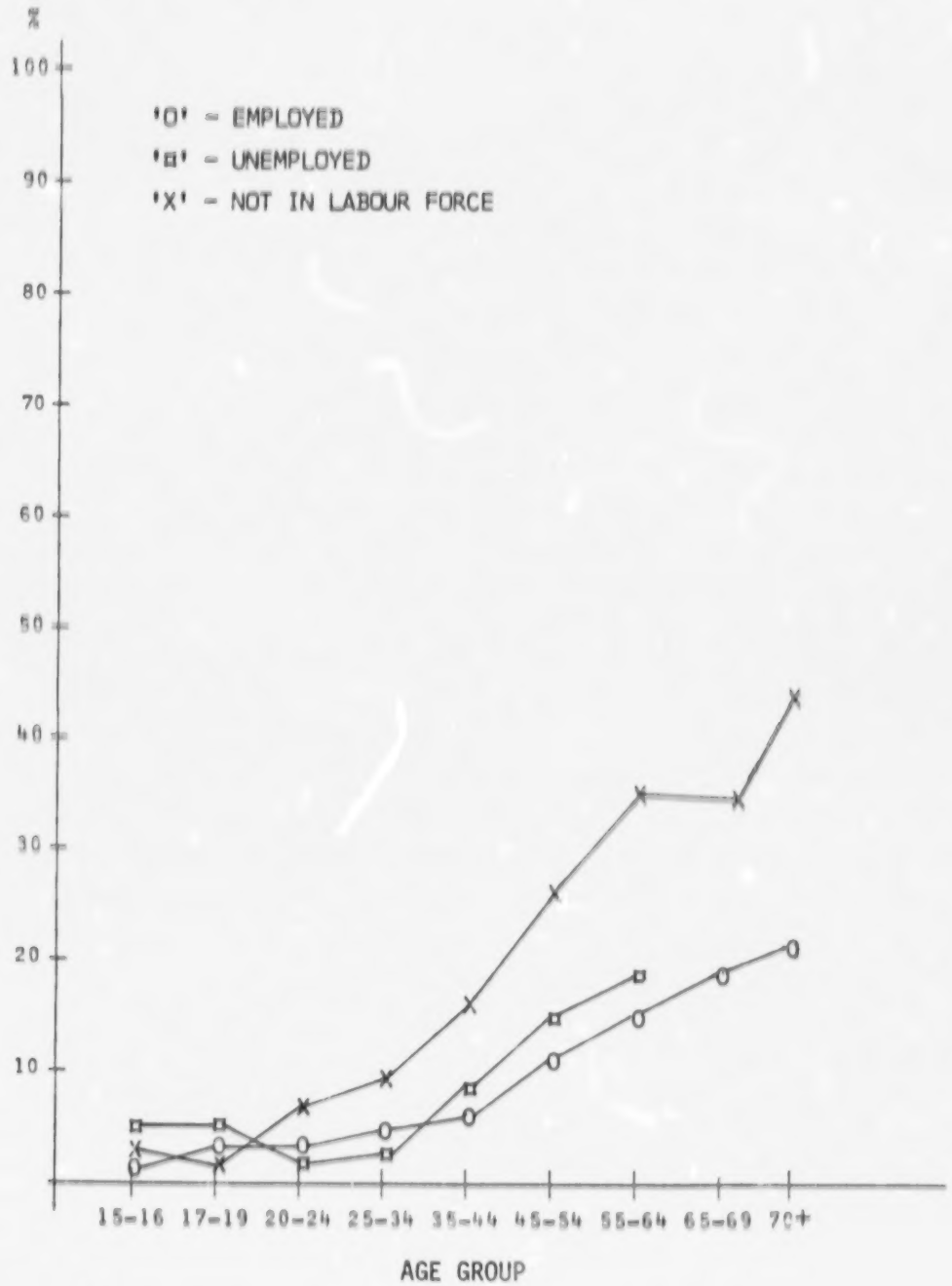
4.3 Major Activity Limitation

In addition to activities of daily living, major activity limitation is also an important aspect of disability. The T3GE15 questionnaire addressed this by questions 15-18. These questions, however, considered it only from the point of view of work disability. Of the persons in the T3GE15 sample, 13.1% were screened in by these questions.

Figure 19 shows the proportions of persons selected by questions 15-18 by age group and labour force status. Once past the age of 20, persons not in the labour force were much more likely to be screened in by the work disability questions than persons in the labour force. Over all ages the percentage of persons selected were: 6.8% of employed, 6.6% of unemployed and 22.7% of persons not in the labour force.

Of persons selected by the ADL section, 60.8% were also selected by the work disability section. Corresponding percentages for individual ADL's were as high as 90% (cutting own food, moving from one room to another, getting in and out of bed) and as low as 53% (hearing what is said in a normal conversation with at least two other persons).

FIGURE 19: Percentage of T3GE15 Sample Screened in by the Work Disability Section



There were 5 or fewer unemployed in the 65-69 and the 70+ age groups

Of persons selected by the chronic conditions 41.8% were also selected by the work disability section. Corresponding percentages for individual chronic conditions were as high as 85.0% for paralysis of any kind, 70.2% for mental handicap and 69.2% for cerebral palsy; and as low as 24.7% for muscular dystrophy and 35.0% for cystic fibrosis.

From this analysis there was essentially no indication of problems in response to this section for persons not in the labour force. Nevertheless, team members have felt that there were problems with this section, especially for retired persons to whom the questions might seem irrelevant. This comment might also apply to other persons not in the labour force who have no intention of getting a job and possibly even to students. Thus it is recommended that questions on major activity limitation be included on the screening questionnaire and that questions suitable to persons who are employed, unemployed or not in the labour force be asked as appropriate.

4.4 Chronic Conditions

The chronic condition section (questions 19-21 on T3GE15) screened in 23.9% of the persons interviewed for T3GE15. Of these 37.9% were not otherwise screened in. Since the target population explicitly includes '... individuals suffering from diseases of a chronic and degenerative nature ...' it is recommended that questions on chronic condition such as question 19 and 20 from T3GE15 be included on the screening questionnaire.

Table 30 shows the distribution of the sampled persons by the number of chronic conditions (only question 19) they have. It also illustrates a problem with the questionnaire. There was an unreasonably large number of persons with many chronic conditions. Of the 105 persons with all 16 chronic conditions, 98 were not otherwise selected and almost all of these were screened out by the corresponding check item. Therefore, it is recommended that the column of 'no' boxes be made the leftmost of the

TABLE 30: Persons in T3GE15 by Number of Chronic Conditions

Number of Chronic Conditions	Number	Percent	Number of Chronic Conditions	Number	Percent
0	28927	76.6	9	1	0.0
1	5432	14.4	10	0	0.0
2	1906	5.1	11	0	0.0
3	782	2.1	12	1	0.0
4	338	0.9	13	1	0.0
5	142	0.4	14	5	0.0
6	53	0.1	15	32	0.1
7	16	0.0	16	105	0.3
8	2	0.0			

three columns of check boxes for the chronic conditions questions so that the arrangement is consistent with that used in the ADL section. It should be noted that any statistics in this paper about individual chronic conditions listed in question 19 have excluded all 144 persons with 12 or more chronic conditions.

Figure 18 shows percentages of persons having chronic conditions by age group. They range from conditions whose prevalence is highly related to age such as arthritis and high blood pressure to chronic conditions whose prevalence is not related to age such as muscular dystrophy. The prevalence of mental handicap appears to be slightly related to age. The observed prevalence rate is very low, so that the apparent relationship to age may be an artifact. However, respondents may sometimes be confusing senility with mental handicap.

Of the persons screened in by chronic conditions, 50.6% were also screened in by the ADL section. Table 31 shows the corresponding figures for each individual chronic condition. It is interesting to note that there were more persons with missing legs than missing feet. This indicates that the interviewers had some trouble completely question 21 according to

the instructions. However, it should be noted that for the purpose of screening, question 21 is not essential as long as question 20 is present.

TABLE 31: Persons with Chronic Conditions, screened in by the ADL section

Chronic Condition	Number	Percent also screened in by ADL
Heart disease	1792	67
Kidney disease	442	67
Lung disease	769	60
Cancer	322	54
Diabetes	876	50
Epilepsy	164	41
Cerebral Palsy	39	74
Multiple Sclerosis	110	61
Cystic Fibrosis	20	30
Muscular Dystrophy	77	29
Paralysis of any kind	275	85
Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature	2623	69
High blood pressure	3248	47
Hearing trouble	1668	85
Vision trouble	1309	67
Mental handicap	373	64
Missing arm	12	75
Missing hand	18	61
Missing finger	285	40
Missing leg	38	89
Missing foot	32	91
Missing toe	95	60

The percentage of the sample screened in by the chronic condition section (23.9%) was very high. It was considered whether there were chronic conditions included in the question 19 list that might be omitted. Persons having one or more of the chronic conditions to be omitted and not otherwise selected would thus not be screened in. Figure 20 shows the effect of omitting 'arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature' and 'high blood pressure' from the list of chronic conditions. A

comparison with figure 9 shows that the percentage screened in is reduced from 30.6% to 26.7%. It is debatable whether persons having one or both of these conditions should actually be screened in. A significant cost saving may be realized by not including such persons for the follow-up. Thus, it is recommended to not include 'high blood pressure' and 'arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature' on the list of chronic conditions.

An examination of the conditions specified in question 22 of test 3 found many examples of heart, kidney or lung diseases where the corresponding chronic condition in question 19 had not been indicated. It would appear that respondents had some trouble in knowing whether certain conditions were actually heart, kidney or lung disease. It is recommended that either all three conditions be dropped from the list of chronic conditions or examples of each be given on the questionnaire. The effect of omitting all three in addition to 'high blood pressure' and 'arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature' is shown by figure 21. The percentage of the sample screened in is reduced to 25.3%.

4.5 Other long-term Conditions

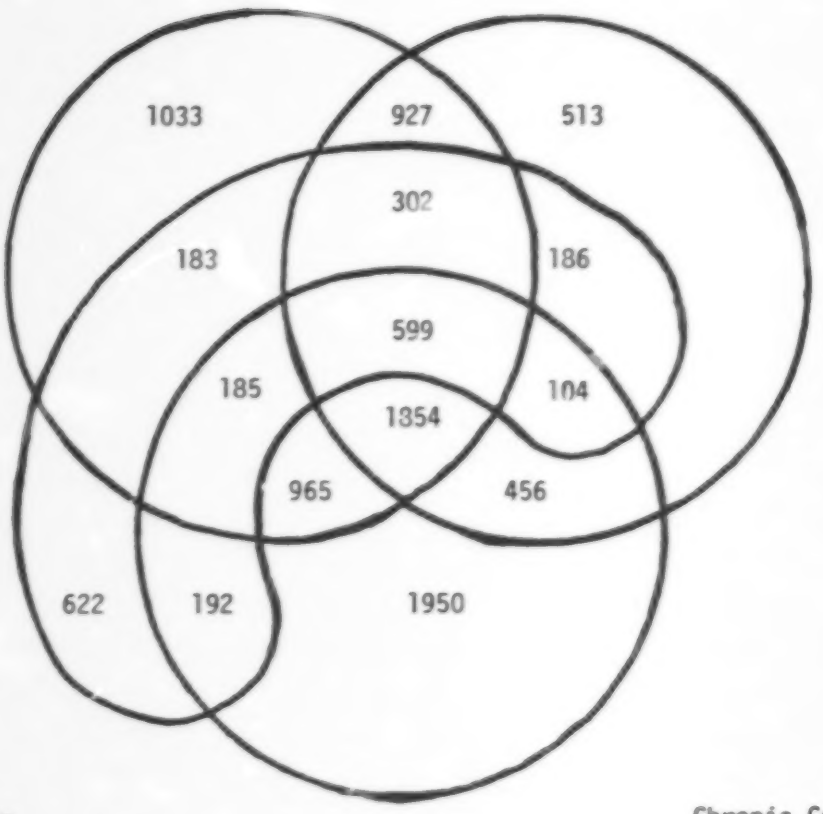
The questionnaires for both T2GE15 and T3GE15 had a question concerning other long-term conditions. On T2GE15 'other' referred to conditions other than those specified as a reason for an ADL limitation. It also required that the condition limit the respondent 'when carrying out his/her normal daily activities at a job, in school or in the home'. This question screened in 6.0% of the T2GE15 sample. Of these, 48% were not otherwise screened in. The corresponding question on T3GE15 did not require that the condition be limiting in any way. In this case the 'other' was taken to mean other than the chronic conditions listed in question 19. This question screened in 6.3% of the T3GE15 sample. Of these, 22% were not otherwise screened in.

FIGURE 20: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons by T3GE15

Chronic Conditions excludes: High Blood Pressure, Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature

ADL
(6048)
16.0%

WORK
(4941)
13.1%



Other
(2373)
6.3%

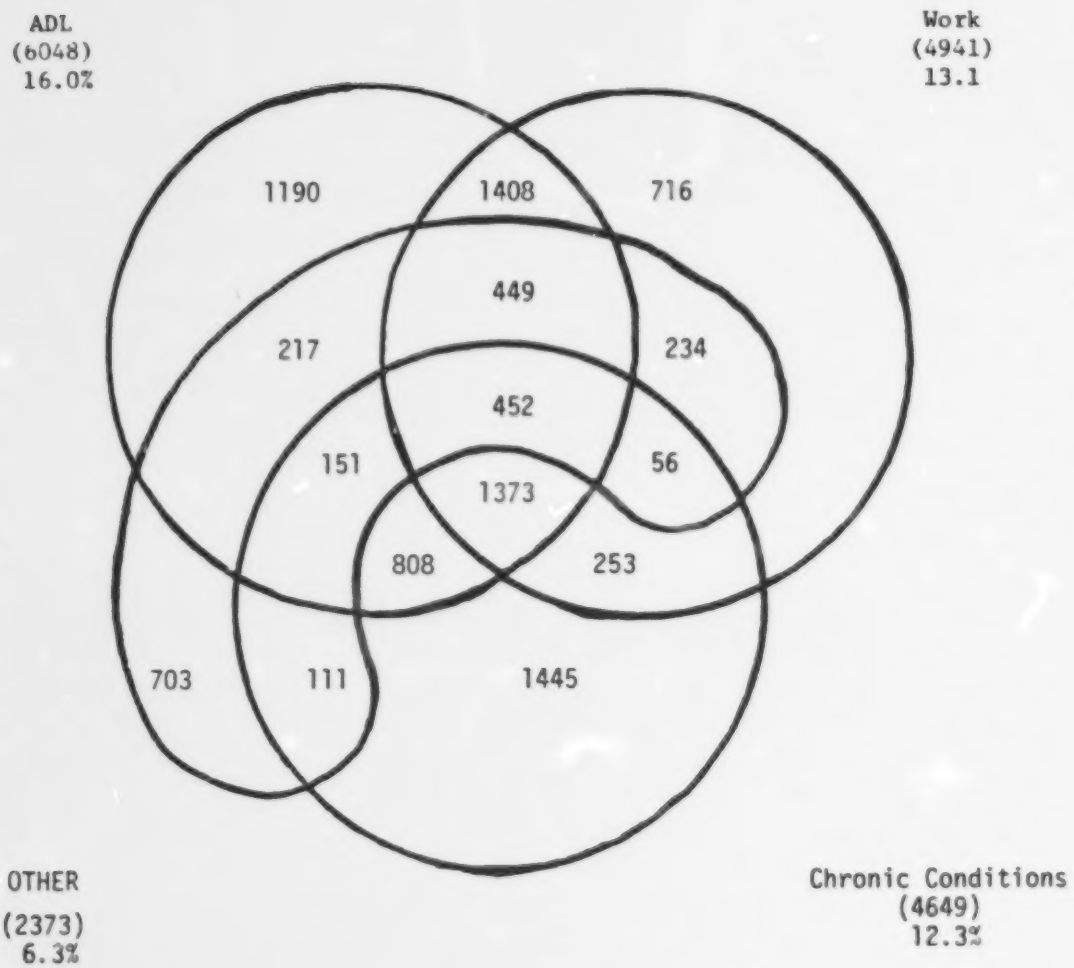
Chronic Condition
(6305)
16.7%

TOTAL SAMPLE = 37743

(10071) 26.7%

FIGURE 21: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons by T3GE15

Chronic Conditions excludes: Heart disease, Kidney disease, Lung disease, High blood pressure, Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature



TOTAL SAMPLE = 37743

(9566) 25.3%

As pointed out in section 4.4, the other long-term condition question on T3GE15 found many heart, kidney and lung diseases that should have been specified in question 19. It also found a variety of chronic conditions, not on the list in question 19, many of them of debatable interest to this survey. Thus, it is recommended that an other long-term condition question such as question 22 on T3GE15 not be included on the screening questionnaire.

The other long-term condition question from T2GE15 (question 19) could be very useful in helping develop questions for major activity limitation as recommended in section 4.3.

4.6 Persons 65 years of Age or more

Persons 65 years old or more are a very important population in the context of disability. As illustrated in previcus parts of this paper, persons 65 years old or more are much more likely to be screened in than are younger persons. The T3GE15 questionnaire screened in 73.7% of the sampled persons 65 years old or more. Of the sampled persons age 16-64, 24.7% were screened in.

The project team has discussed three alternate treatments of this population: screen all of them in, screen all of them out, no special treatment. Figures 22, 23 and 24 illustrate the population screened in when all persons 65 years old or more are excluded. Table 32 gives a summary of percentages of the total adult sample screened in under various conditions.

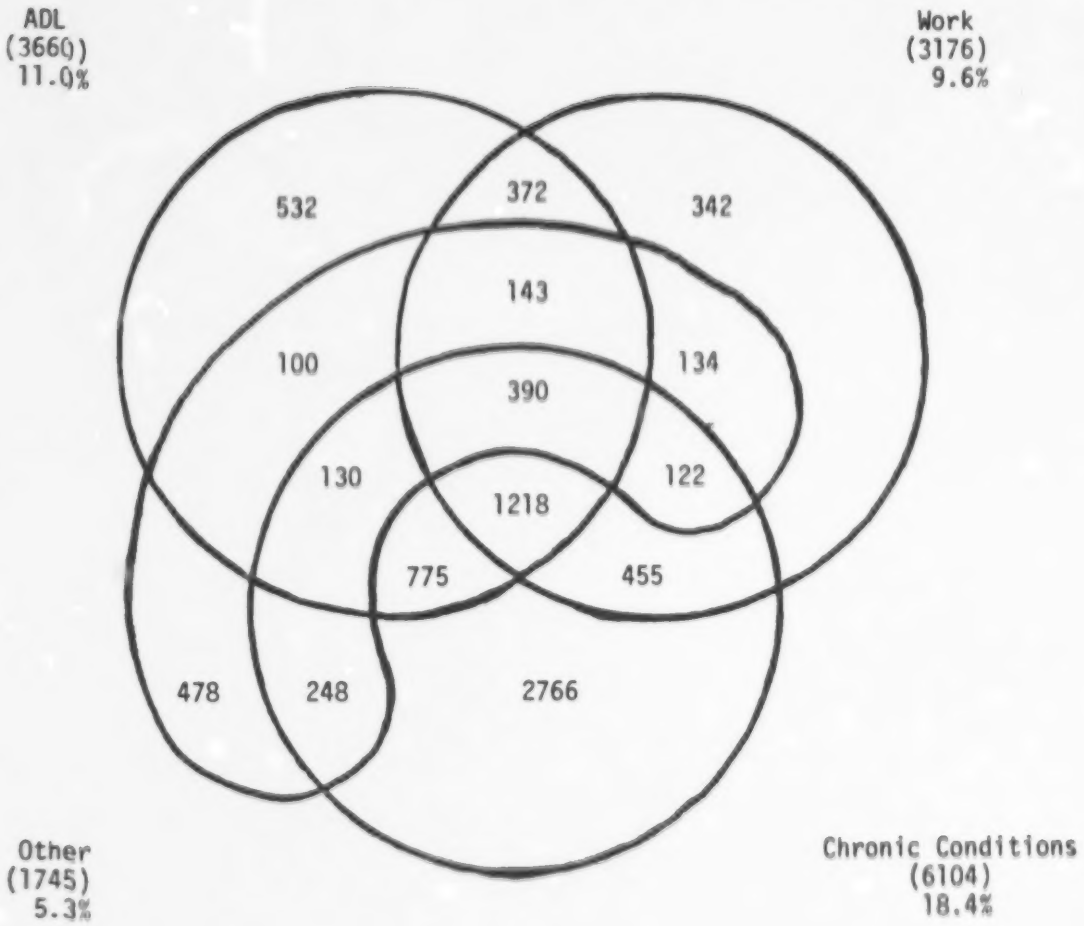
The first alternative, screening in all persons 65 years old or more, could significantly increase the cost of the survey. A very thorough treatment of disability in this population, such as this alternative implies, might be better left to a comprehensive survey of the aged including disability concerns. On the other hand, despite the possible cost saving it is doubt-

ful whether it is advisable to exclude all persons 65 years old or more from this survey, given their importance in the disability context. It is therefore recommended that persons 65 years old or more be screened in or out by the same method, possibly excepting major activity limitation, as the rest of the adult population

TABLE 32: Percentage of Adults Screened in by Test 3 under Certain Conditions

Chronic conditions excluded	Treatment of persons 65 years or older		
	Include all	Exclude all	No special treatment
None	33.7	21.7	30.6
Arthritis; high blood pressure	30.7	18.7	26.7
Arthritis; high blood pressure; heart, kidney, lung disease ...	29.7	17.7	25.3

FIGURE 22: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons age 15-64 by T3GE15

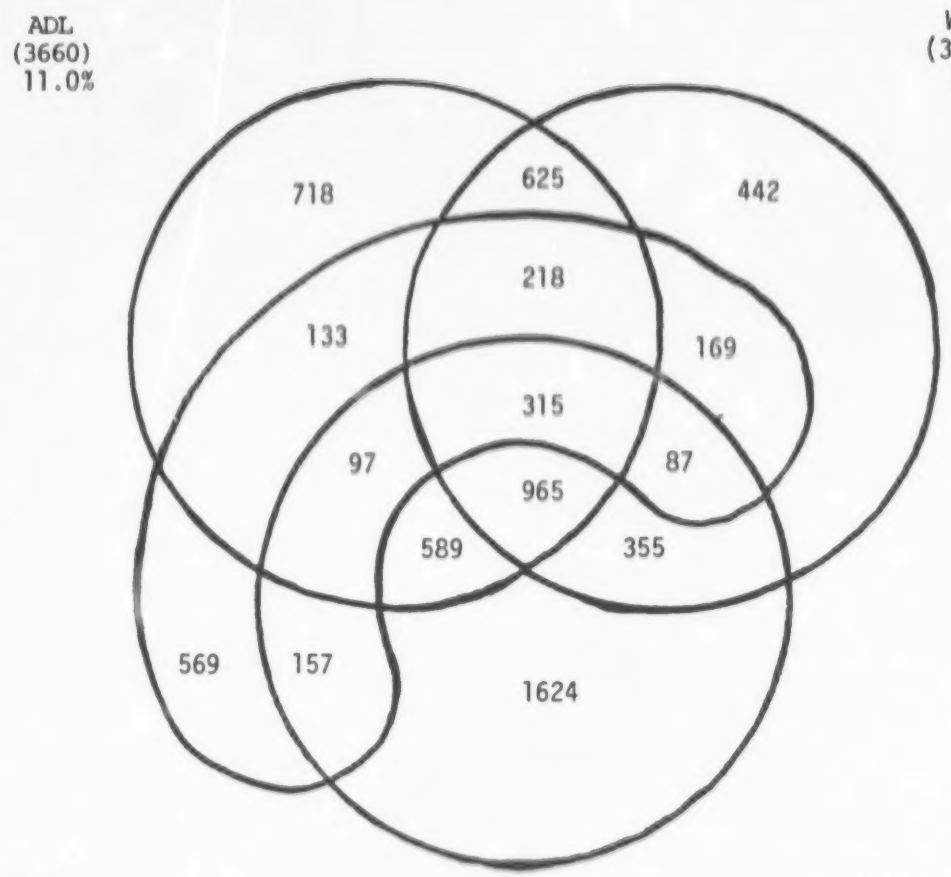


TOTAL SAMPLE = 33213

(8205) 24.7%

FIGURE 23: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons age 15-64 by T3GE15

Chronic Conditions excludes: High blood pressure, Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature

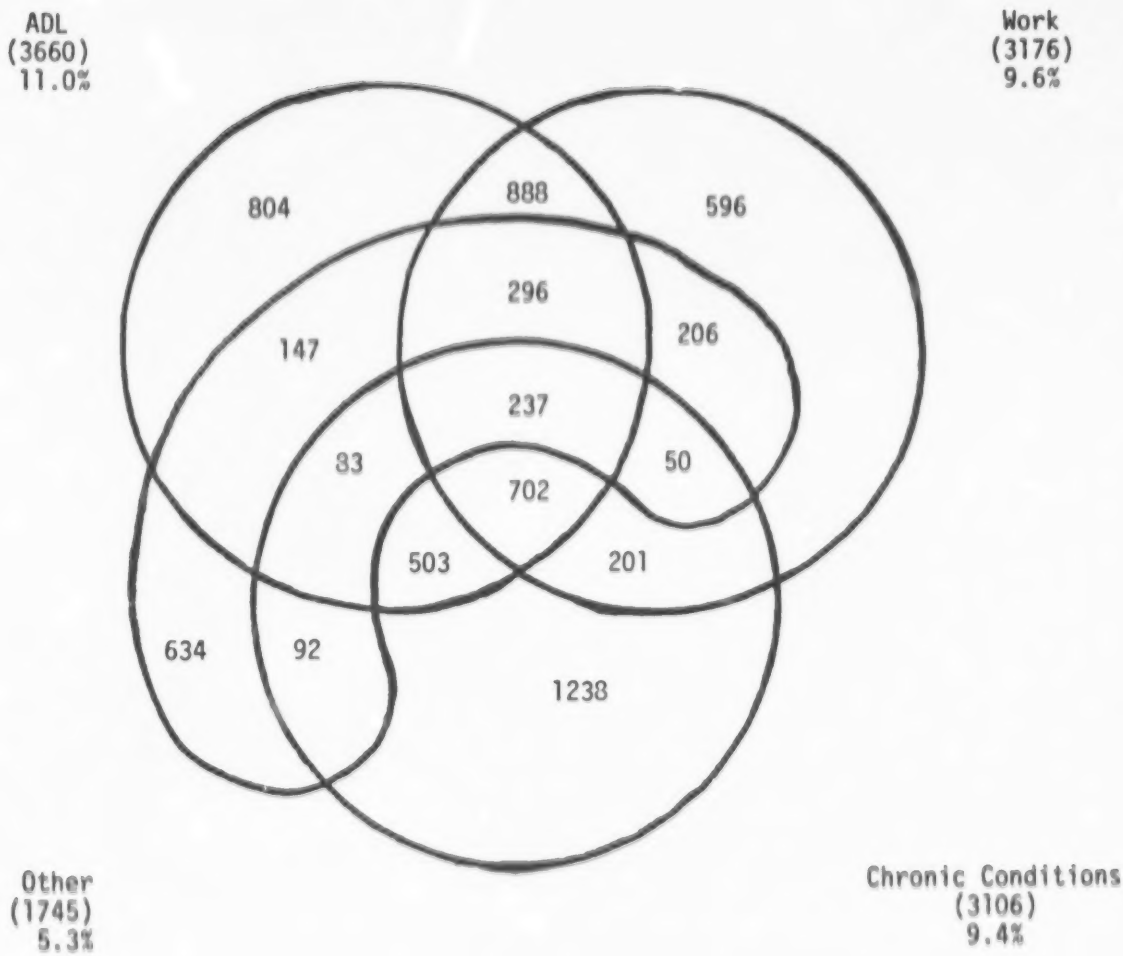


TOTAL SAMPLE = 33213

(7063) 21.3%

FIGURE 24: Venn Diagram showing Selection of Persons age 15-64 by T3GE15

Chronic Conditions excludes: Heart disease, Kidney disease, Lung disease, High blood pressure, Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature



TOTAL SAMPLE = 33213

(6677) 20.1%

APPENDIX

The Test 1 Question and Photoreduced Copies
of the Test 2 and Test 3 Questionnaires

The Test 1 (November) Question

Does ... now have any disability or handicap which has lasted or is expected to last six months or more?

Yes	0
No	0
Don't Know	0

Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada — TEST 2 – SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE – AGE < 15 — CONFIDENTIAL when completed

Docket No 2 | Survey date 3 | Assignment No 4 | 1 FORM NO 07

HRD page | Line No 5 | 6 Given name | 7 Surname

10. I AM NOW GOING TO ASK SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT . . HEALTH. PLEASE REPORT ONLY CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO LAST MORE THAN SIX MONTHS.

11. *INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM*

- *If age in Item 33 (on FORM 03) is LESS than 05* ..... 1 ○ *Go to 16*
- *Otherwise* ..... 2 ○ *Go to 12*

12. DOES . . NOW HAVE ANY CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS WHICH REQUIRE HIM/HER TO ATTEND A SPECIAL SCHOOL OR SPECIAL CLASSES IN SCHOOL?

Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ *Go to 14* Don't know 8 ○ *Go to 14*

13. WHAT ARE THESE CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS? *Specify in notes below.*

14. DOES . . NOW HAVE ANY (OTHER) CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS WHICH PREVENT OR LIMIT HIS/HER PARTICIPATION IN ANY SCHOOL OR OTHER ACTIVITY APPROPRIATE FOR A CHILD OF HIS/HER AGE?

Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ *Go to 16* Don't know 8 ○ *Go to 16*

15. WHAT ARE THESE CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS? *Specify in notes below and Go to 16.*

16. DOES . . HAVE ANY CONDITIONS OR MEDICALLY DIAGNOSED HEALTH PROBLEMS OF A PERMANENT OR LONG-TERM NATURE (MORE THAN SIX MONTHS)?

Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ *Go to 18* Don't know 8 ○ *Go to 18*

17. WHAT ARE THESE CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS? *Specify in notes below.*

18. *INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM*

- *If "Yes" in Question 13 or 14 or 16* ..... 1 ○
- *Otherwise* ..... 2 ○

19. INFORMATION SOURCE

HRD PAGE LINE NO.

0-0400-00 14-9-89 TB/CT REG 8102993

Statistique Canada

TEST 2 – QUESTIONNAIRE DE SÉLECTION PRÉLIMINAIRE – MOINS DE 15 ANS

DOCUMENT CONFIDENTIEL une fois rempli

N° de dossier 2 | Date d'enquête 3 (Mois / An) | N° d'attribution 4 | 1 FORMULE 07

N° de page-ligne du DM 5 | Prénom 6 | Nom de famille 7

10. JE VAIS MAINTENANT POSER QUELQUES QUESTIONS SUR LA SANTÉ DE . . . VEUILLEZ NE DÉCLARER QUE LES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI DEVRAIENT DURER PLUS DE SIX MOIS.

11. *À L'INTERVIEWER:*

- *Si l'âge à la question 33 (sur la FORMULE 03) est INFÉRIEUR à 5 ans* ..... 1○ *Passez à 16*
- *Autrement* ..... 2○ *Passez à 12*

12. . . . SOUFFRE-T-IL(ELLE) D'AFFECTIONS OU DE PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI L'OBLIGENT À ALLER À UNE ÉCOLE SPÉCIALE OU À ASSISTER À DES COURS SPÉCIAUX À L'ÉCOLE?

Oui 1○ Non 2○ *Passez à 14* Ne sait pas 3○ *Passez à 14*

13. QUELS SONT CES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ? *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous.*

14. . . . SOUFFRE-T-IL(ELLE) D'AUTRES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI L'EMPÊCHENT DE PARTICIPER OU LIMITENT SA PARTICIPATION À DES ACTIVITÉS SCOLAIRES OU À D'AUTRES ACTIVITÉS PROPRES À UN ENFANT DE SON ÂGE?

Oui 1○ Non 2○ *Passez à 18* Ne sait pas 3○ *Passez à 18*

15. QUELS SONT CES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ? *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous et passez à 18.*

16. . . . SOUFFRE-T-IL(ELLE) D'AFFECTIONS OU DE PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ PERMANENTS OU CHRONIQUES (PLUS DE SIX MOIS) QUI ONT ÉTÉ DIAGNOSTIQUÉS PAR UN MÉDECIN?

Oui 1○ Non 2○ *Passez à 18* Ne sait pas 3○ *Passez à 18*

17. QUELS SONT CES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ? *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous.*

18. *À L'INTERVIEWER:*

- *Si la réponse à la question 12 ou 14 ou 16 est "Oui"* ..... 1○
- *Autrement* ..... 2○

19. SOURCE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS

N° DE PAGE-LIGNE DU DM

TEST 2 – SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE – AGE ≥ 15

Household no. 2 | Assignment no. 4 | 1 Interview no. 08

5 | 6 | 7

10. THE SUPPLEME[illegible]ESTIONS THIS MONTH ARE ABOUT HEALTH CONDITIONS, DISABILITIES AND HANDICAPS.

11. I WOULD LIKE TO AS[illegible]ABOUT ANY SPECIAL AIDS (SUCH AS A WHEELCHAIR, MEDICALLY PRESCRIBED SHOES OR A HEARING AID) WHICH [illegible]EXPECTS TO BE USING FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS.

12. DOES [illegible]NOW USE ANY SPECIAL AID? Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ *Go to 15* Don't know 8 ○ *Go to 15*

13. DOES [illegible]NOW USE

	Yes	No	Don't know
a wheelchair?	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○
crutches or other walking aids?	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○
any kind of brace excluding braces for teeth?	07 ○	08 ○	09 ○
medically prescribed orthopedic shoes?	10 ○	11 ○	18 ○
artificial limb(s)?	13 ○	14 ○	18 ○
a hearing aid?	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○
a guide dog?	19 ○	20 ○	21 ○
a white cane?	22 ○	23 ○	24 ○

14. DOES [illegible]USE ANY OTHER KIND OF SPECIAL AID? Yes 1 ○ *Specify in notes below* No 2 ○ Don't know 8 ○

15. I WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK ABOUT [illegible]ABILITY TO DO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES. (EVEN WHEN USING A SPECIAL AID) PLEASE DO NOT REPORT ANY TEMPORARY DIFFICULTY WHICH IS NOT EXPECTED TO LAST FOR MORE THAN SIX MONTHS.

16. DOES [illegible]NOW HAVE ANY TROUBLE (even when using a special aid)

	No trouble	Yes has trouble → Is completely unable to perform the activity? Yes	No	Don't know
Walking 400 meters without resting (about 3 city blocks)?	01 ○	03 ○ → 03 ○	04 ○	08 ○
Walking up and down a flight of stairs?	06 ○	07 ○ → 08 ○	09 ○	18 ○
Carrying an object of 5 kg. 10 meters (e.g., carrying a 12 lb. bag of groceries 30 ft.)?	11 ○	13 ○ → 14 ○	15 ○	18 ○
Moving from one room to another?	16 ○	17 ○ → 18 ○	19 ○	20 ○
Standing for long periods of time (e.g., more than twenty minutes)?	21 ○	23 ○ → 24 ○	25 ○	28 ○
When standing, bending down and picking up an object from the floor (e.g., a shoe)?	26 ○	27 ○ → 28 ○	29 ○	30 ○
Dressing and undressing himself/herself?	31 ○	33 ○ → 34 ○	35 ○	38 ○
Getting in and out of bed?	36 ○	37 ○ → 38 ○	39 ○	40 ○
Cutting own toenails?	41 ○	43 ○ → 44 ○	45 ○	48 ○
Using fingers to grasp or handle?	46 ○	47 ○ → 48 ○	49 ○	50 ○
Reaching?	51 ○	53 ○ → 54 ○	55 ○	58 ○
Cutting own food?	56 ○	57 ○ → 58 ○	59 ○	60 ○
Reading ordinary newsprint (with glasses if normally worn)?	61 ○	63 ○ → 64 ○	65 ○	66 ○
Seeing clearly the face of someone from 4 meters (e.g., across a room) (with glasses if normally worn)?	68 ○	67 ○ → 68 ○	69 ○	70 ○
Hearing what is said in a normal conversation with one other person?	71 ○	73 ○ → 74 ○	75 ○	78 ○
Hearing what is said in a normal conversation with at least two other persons?	76 ○	77 ○ → 78 ○	79 ○	80 ○
(If proxy interview ask:) Speaking and being understood?	81 ○	83 ○ → 84 ○	85 ○	88 ○

17. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *If "Yes" to any question in 16* 1 ○ *Go to 18*
- *Otherwise* 2 ○ *Go to 19*

18. WHAT ARE THE MAIN CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS WHICH GIVE [illegible]TROUBLE PERFORMING ANY OF [illegible] THE ACTIVITIES JUST STATED. *Specify in notes below*

19. ARE THERE ANY (OTHER) CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS THAT NOW PREVENT OR LIMIT [illegible]WHEN CARRYING OUT HIS/HER NORMAL DAILY ACTIVITIES AT A JOB, IN SCHOOL, OR IN THE HOME? PLEASE REPORT ONLY DIFFICULTIES WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO LAST MORE THAN 6 MONTHS.

Yes 1 ○
No 2 ○
Don't know 8 ○ } *Go to 21*

20. WHAT ARE THESE CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS? *Specify in notes below*

21. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *If "Yes" to any Question in 13 or acceptable aid in 14 not on code sheet* 1 ○
- *Otherwise* 2 ○

22. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *If "Yes" to 19 and acceptable problem in 20, not on code sheet* 1 ○

23. INFORMATION SOURCE

HHD. PAGE-LINE NO. [ ][ ]

TEST 2 – QUESTIONNAIRE DE SÉLECTION PRÉLIMINAIRE – 15 ANS ET PLUS

DOCUMENT CONFIDENTIEL une fois rempli

2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 1 FORMULE 08

5 ☐☐ 6 ____ 7 ____

10. LES QUESTIONS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES CE MOIS-CI CONCERNENT L'ÉTAT DE SANTÉ, L'INVALIDITÉ ET LES HANDICAPS.

11. J'AIMERAIS VOUS INTERROGER SUR LES APPAREILS SPÉCIAUX (P. EX., FAUTEUIL ROULANT, CHAUSSURES ORTHOPÉDIQUES PRESCRITES PAR UN MÉDECIN OU UNE PROTHÈSE AUDITIVE) QUE ... PENSE UTILISER PLUS DE SIX MOIS.

12. ... UTILISE-T-IL(ELLE) UN APPAREIL SPÉCIAL? Oui 1○ Non 2○ *Passez à 15* Ne sait pas 8○ *Passez à 15*

13. ... UTILISE-T-IL(ELLE)

	Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
un fauteuil roulant?	01○	02○	08○
des béquilles ou d'autres appareils pour marcher?	04○	05○	08○
un appareil orthopédique sauf un appareil dentaire?	07○	08○	08○
des chaussures orthopédiques prescrites par un médecin?	10○	11○	12○
un(des) membre(s) artificiel(s)?	13○	14○	15○
une prothèse auditive?	16○	17○	18○
un chien guide?	19○	20○	21○
une canne blanche?	22○	23○	24○

14. UTILISE-T-IL(ELLE) UN AUTRE GENRE D'APPAREIL SPÉCIAL? Oui 1○ *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous* Non 2○ Ne sait pas 8○

15. J'AIMERAIS MAINTENANT VOUS INTERROGER SUR LA CAPACITÉ DE ... D'ACCOMPLIR CERTAINES ACTIVITÉS (MÊME À L'AIDE D'UN APPAREIL SPÉCIAL). NE DÉCLAREZ PAS LES DIFFICULTÉS TEMPORAIRES QUI NE DEVRAIENT PAS DURER PLUS DE SIX MOIS.

16. ... ÉPROUVE-T-IL(ELLE) DES DIFFICULTÉS À (même à l'aide d'un appareil spécial)

	Non, pas de difficulté	Oui, éprouve des difficultés	... est-il(elle) complètement incapable d'accomplir cette activité? Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
Marcher sur une distance de 400 mètres sans se reposer? (environ 3 pâtés de maison)	01○	02○ →	03○	04○	08○
Monter et descendre un escalier?	05○	06○ →	07○	08○	08○
Transporter un objet de 5 kg sur 10 mètres (c.à.d. transporter un sac d'épicerie de 12 lbs sur une distance de 30 pi.)?	09○	10○ →	11○	12○	08○
Se déplacer d'une pièce à une autre?	13○	14○ →	15○	16○	08○
Se tenir debout pendant de longues périodes (p. ex., pendant plus de vingt minutes)?	17○	18○ →	19○	20○	08○
En position debout, se pencher et ramasser un objet à partir du plancher (p. ex., un soulier)?	21○	22○ →	23○	24○	08○
S'habiller et se déshabiller?	25○	26○ →	27○	28○	08○
Se mettre au lit et sortir du lit?	29○	30○ →	31○	32○	08○
Se couper les ongles d'orteils?	33○	34○ →	35○	36○	08○
Se servir de ses doigts pour saisir ou manier un objet?	37○	38○ →	39○	40○	08○
Étendre le bras pour prendre quelque chose?	41○	42○ →	43○	44○	08○
Couper ses aliments?	45○	46○ →	47○	48○	08○
Lire des caractères ordinaires (avec des verres si il(elle) en porte habituellement)?	49○	50○ →	51○	52○	08○
Voir clairement la figure de quelqu'un à 4 mètres (p. ex., d'un bout à l'autre d'une pièce) (avec des verres si il(elle) en porte habituellement)?	53○	54○ →	55○	56○	08○
Entendre ce qui se dit au cours d'une conversation normale avec une autre personne?	57○	58○ →	59○	60○	08○
Entendre ce qui se dit au cours d'une conversation normale avec au moins deux autres personnes?	61○	62○ →	63○	64○	08○
(S'il s'agit d'un enquêté substitut, demandez) Parler et être compris?	65○	66○ →	67○	68○	08○

17. *À l'intervieweur:*

- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à toute question en 16* 1○ *Passez à 18*
- *Autrement* 2○ *Passez à 19*

18. QUELS SONT LES PRINCIPAUX PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ OU AFFECTIONS À CAUSE DESQUELS ... ÉPROUVE DES DIFFICULTÉS À ACCOMPLIR LES ACTIVITÉS SUSMENTIONNÉES? *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous.*

19. Y A-T-IL D'AUTRES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI EMPÊCHENT ... D'ACCOMPLIR SES ACTIVITÉS QUOTIDIENNE NORMALES À UN EMPLOI, À L'ÉCOLE OU À LA MAISON OU QUI LEUR LAI LIMITENT DANS CES ACTIVITÉS? VEUILLEZ NE DÉCLARER QUE LES DIFFICULTÉS QUI DEVRAIENT DURER PLUS DE SIX MOIS.

Oui 1○
Non 2○
Ne sait pas 8○
Passez à 21

20. QUELS SONT CES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ? *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous.*

21. *À l'intervieweur:*

- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à toute question en 13 ou appareil acceptable en 14 (pas sur la feuille de codes)* 1○
- *Autrement* 2○

22. *À l'intervieweur:*

- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à la question 19 et qu'il s'agit d'un problème acceptable à la question 20 (c.-à-d., qui ne figure pas sur la feuille de codes)* 1○

23. SOURCE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS

Nº DE PAGE LIGNE DU DM ☐☐

TEST 3 – SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE – AGE – 16

Dwelling no. 2 | Screener code 3 | Assignment no. 4 | 1 Line no. 09

HRD pers. no. 5 | 6 | 7

10. I WOULD LIKE TO ASK ABOUT ANY SPECIAL AIDS (SUCH AS WHEELCHAIR, MEDICALLY PRESCRIBED SHOES OR A HEARING AID) WHICH EXPECTS TO BE USING FOR MORE THAN SIX MONTHS.

11. DOES USE ANY SPECIAL AID?
Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ Go to 15 Don't know 8 ○ Go to 15

12. DOES USE ANY KIND OF BRACE, EXCLUDING BRACES FOR TEETH?
Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ Don't know 8 ○

13. DOES NOW USE

	Yes	No	Don't know
a wheelchair?	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○
crutches or other walking aids?	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○
medically prescribed orthopedic shoes?	07 ○	08 ○	08 ○
artificial limb(s)?	10 ○	11 ○	13 ○
a hearing aid?	13 ○	14 ○	18 ○
a vision aid other than corrective lenses?	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○

14. DOES USE ANY OTHER KIND OF SPECIAL AID?
Yes 1 ○ Specify in notes below No 2 ○ Don't know 8 ○

15. WHICH, IF ANY, OF THESE LONG TERM CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS DOES PRESENTLY HAVE? PLEASE REPORT ANY CONDITION EVEN IF YOU FEEL IT IS UNDER CONTROL.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Heart disease	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○
Kidney disease	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○
Lung disease	07 ○	08 ○	08 ○
Cancer	10 ○	11 ○	13 ○
Diabetes	13 ○	14 ○	18 ○
Epilepsy	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○
Cerebral palsy	19 ○	20 ○	21 ○
Multiple sclerosis	22 ○	23 ○	24 ○
Cystic fibrosis	25 ○	26 ○	27 ○

	Yes	No	Don't know
Muscular dystrophy	28 ○	29 ○	30 ○
Learning disabilities	31 ○	32 ○	33 ○
Paralysis of any kind	34 ○	35 ○	36 ○
Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature	37 ○	38 ○	39 ○
High blood pressure	40 ○	41 ○	42 ○
Hearing trouble (uncorrected by aid)	43 ○	44 ○	45 ○
Vision trouble (uncorrected by aid)	46 ○	47 ○	48 ○
Mental handicap	49 ○	50 ○	51 ○

16. DOES HAVE ANY MISSING LIMB(S) INCLUDING FINGER(S) AND TOE(S)?
Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ Go to 18 Don't know 8 ○ Go to 18

17. WHICH LIMB(S) IS MISSING? *(Mark all that apply)*

	Yes	No	Don't know
Arm(s)	01 ○	02 ○	03 ○
Hand(s)	04 ○	05 ○	06 ○
Finger(s)	07 ○	08 ○	09 ○
Leg(s)	10 ○	11 ○	12 ○
Feet	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○
Toe(s)	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○

18. DOES HAVE ANY OTHER LONG TERM CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS EXPECTED TO LAST MORE THAN 6 MONTHS?
Yes 1 ○ Specify in notes below No 2 ○ Don't know 8 ○

19. *Interviewer Check Item:*
- *If age in item 33 (on FORM 03) is less than 06* 1 ○ Go to 23
- *Otherwise* 2 ○ Go to 20

20. *Interviewer Check Item:*
- *If "Yes" to any question in 15 or 16 or 18* 1 ○ Go to 21
- *Otherwise* 2 ○ Go to 23

21. DO THESE HEALTH CONDITIONS REQUIRE TO ATTEND A SPECIAL SCHOOL OR SPECIAL CLASSES IN A SCHOOL?
Yes 1 ○ Go to 23 No 2 ○ Don't know 8 ○

22. DO ANY OF THESE HEALTH CONDITIONS PREVENT OR LIMIT PARTICIPATION IN ANY SCHOOL OR OTHER ACTIVITIES APPROPRIATE FOR A CHILD OF HIS/HER AGE?
Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ Don't know 8 ○

23. *Interviewer Check Item:*
- *If "Yes" to any question in 13 or answerable and in 14 not on code sheet* 1 ○
- *Otherwise* 2 ○

24. *Interviewer Check Item:*
- *If "Yes" on question 15 or 16 or 18 check* 1 ○

25. INFORMATION SOURCE

HRD PAGE LINE NO.

1+ TEST 3 – QUESTIONNAIRE DE SÉLECTION PRÉLIMINAIRE – MOINS DE 15 ANS — DOCUMENT CONFIDENTIEL une fois rempli

2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 1 FORMULE 09

5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____

19. J'AIMERAIS VOUS INTERROGER SUR LES APPAREILS SPÉCIAUX (P. EX., FAUTEUIL ROULANT, CHAUSSURES ORTHOPÉDIQUES PRESCRITES PAR UN MÉDECIN OU UNE PROTHÈSE AUDITIVE) QUE ... PENSE UTILISER PLUS DE SIX MOIS.

11. ... UTILISE T-IL(ELLE) UN APPAREIL SPÉCIAL?

Oui [1] ○ Non [2] ○ *Passer à 13* Ne sait pas [8] ○ *Passer à 13*

12. ... UTILISE T-IL(ELLE) UN APPAREIL ORTHOPÉDIQUE, SAUF UN APPAREIL DENTAIRE?

Oui [1] ○ Non [2] ○ Ne sait pas [8] ○

13. ... UTILISE T-IL(ELLE)

	Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
un fauteuil roulant?	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○
des béquilles ou d'autres appareils pour marcher?	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○
des chaussures orthopédiques prescrites par un médecin?	07 ○	08 ○	08 ○
un(des) membre(s) artificiel(s)?	10 ○	11 ○	12 ○
une prothèse auditive?	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○
une prothèse visuelle autre que des lentilles correctrices ?	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○

14. ... UTILISE T-IL(ELLE) UN AUTRE GENRE D'APPAREIL SPÉCIAL?

Oui [1] ○ *Préciser dans les notes ci-dessous* Non [2] ○ Ne sait pas [8] ○

15. PARMI LES AFFECTIONS CHRONIQUES SUIVANTES, QUELLES SONT CELLES, LE CAS ÉCHÉANT, DONT ... SOUFFRE, VEUILLEZ DÉCLARER TOUTE AFFECTION MÊME SI ... CROIT QU'IL(ELLE) EST GUÉRI(E).

	Oui	Non	Ne sait pas		Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
Maladie cardiaque	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○	Dystrophie musculaire	32 ○	33 ○	38 ○
Maladie rénale	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○	Difficulté d'apprentissage	35 ○	36 ○	38 ○
Maladie pulmonaire	07 ○	08 ○	08 ○	Paralysie de tout genre	37 ○	38 ○	38 ○
Cancer	10 ○	11 ○	12 ○	Arthrite ou rhumatisme aigu	40 ○	41 ○	42 ○
Diabète	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○	Hypertension	43 ○	44 ○	45 ○
Épilepsie	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○	Trouble de l'ouïe (non corrigé par une prothèse)	46 ○	47 ○	48 ○
Paralysie cérébrale	19 ○	20 ○	21 ○	Trouble de la vision (non corrigé par une prothèse)	49 ○	50 ○	51 ○
Sclérose en plaques	22 ○	23 ○	24 ○	Handicap mental	52 ○	53 ○	54 ○
Fibrose kystique	25 ○	26 ○	27 ○				

16. MANQUE-T-IL UN OU DES MEMBRES À ... Y COMPRIS UN(DES) DOIGT(S) ET UNE(DES) ORTEIL(S)?

Oui [1] ○ Non [2] ○ *Passer à 18* Ne sait pas [8] ○ *Passer à 18*

17. QUEL(S) MEMBRE(S) EST(SONT) ABSENT(S)? *Indiquer tous les membres manquants.*

	Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
Bras	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○
Main(s)	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○
Doigt(s)	07 ○	08 ○	08 ○
Jambe(s)	10 ○	11 ○	12 ○
Pied(s)	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○
Orteil(s)	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○

18. ... SOUFFRE T-IL(ELLE) D'AUTRES AFFECTIONS CHRONIQUES OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI DEVRAIENT DURER PLUS DE SIX MOIS?

Oui [1] ○ *Préciser dans les notes ci-dessous* Non [2] ○ Ne sait pas [8] ○

19. *À L'INTERVIEWER:*

- *SI L'ÂGE À LA QUESTION 33 SUR LA FORMULE 030 est INFÉRIEUR À 05 ans* ... [1] ○ *Passer à 33*
- *AUTREMENT* ... [2] ○ *Passer à 20*

20. *À L'INTERVIEWER:*

- *SI LA RÉPONSE est "Oui" À LA QUESTION 15 OU 16 OU 19* ... [1] ○ *Passer à 21*
- *AUTREMENT* ... [2] ○ *Passer à 33*

21. ... SOUFFRE-T-IL(ELLE) D'AFFECTIONS OU DE PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI L'OBLIGENT À ALLER À UNE ÉCOLE SPÉCIALE OU À ASSISTER À DES COURS SPÉCIAUX À L'ÉCOLE?

Oui [1] ○ *Passer à 23* Non [2] ○ Ne sait pas [8] ○

22. ... SOUFFRE T-IL(ELLE) D'AUTRES AFFECTIONS OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI L'EMPÊCHENT DE PARTICIPER OU LIMITENT SA PARTICIPATION À DES ACTIVITÉS SCOLAIRES OU À D'AUTRES ACTIVITÉS PROPRES À UN ENFANT DE SON ÂGE?

Oui [1] ○ Non [2] ○ Ne sait pas [8] ○

23. *À L'INTERVIEWER:*

- *SI LA RÉPONSE est "Oui" À L'UNE OU L'AUTRE QUESTION EN 13 OU AUTRE RÉPONSE ACCEPTABLE EN 14, PAR EXEMPLE* ... [1] ○
- *AUTREMENT* ... [2] ○

24. *À L'INTERVIEWER:*

- *SI LA RÉPONSE est "Oui" À LA QUESTION 15 OU 16 OU 19* ... [1] ○

25. SOURCE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS

Nº DE PAGE-LIGNE DU DM ____

TEST 3 – SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE – AGE ≥ 15

CONFIDENTIAL when completed

1 FORM NO 10

10. THE SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS THIS MONTH ARE ABOUT HEALTH CONDITIONS, DISABILITIES AND HANDICAPS.

11. I WOULD LIKE TO ASK ABOUT ... ABILITY TO DO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES WITHOUT THE USE OF ANY SPECIAL AID, SUCH AS A WHEELCHAIR, MEDICALLY PRESCRIBED SHOES OR A HEARING AID. DO NOT REPORT ANY TEMPORARY DIFFICULTIES WHICH ARE NOT EXPECTED TO LAST MORE THAN SIX MONTHS.

12. DOES ... NOW HAVE ANY TROUBLE,

	No trouble	Yes, has trouble	Is completely unable to perform this activity? Yes	Is completely unable to perform this activity? No	Don't know
Walking 400 meters without resting (about 3 city blocks)?	91 ○	92 ○ → 93	93 ○	94 ○	95 ○
Walking up and down a flight of stairs?	96 ○	97 ○ → 98	98 ○	99 ○	100 ○
Carrying an object of 5 kg. 10 meters (e.g., carrying a 12 lb. bag of groceries 30 ft.)?	101 ○	102 ○ → 103	103 ○	104 ○	105 ○
Moving from one room to another?	106 ○	107 ○ → 108	108 ○	109 ○	110 ○
Standing for long periods of time (e.g., more than twenty minutes)?	111 ○	112 ○ → 113	113 ○	114 ○	115 ○
When standing, bending down and picking up an object from the floor (e.g., a shoe)?	116 ○	117 ○ → 118	118 ○	119 ○	120 ○
Dressing and undressing himself/herself?	121 ○	122 ○ → 123	123 ○	124 ○	125 ○
Getting in and out of bed?	126 ○	127 ○ → 128	128 ○	129 ○	130 ○
Cutting own toenails?	131 ○	132 ○ → 133	133 ○	134 ○	135 ○
Using fingers to grasp or handle?	136 ○	137 ○ → 138	138 ○	139 ○	140 ○
Reaching?	141 ○	142 ○ → 143	143 ○	144 ○	145 ○
Cutting own food?	146 ○	147 ○ → 148	148 ○	149 ○	150 ○
Reading ordinary newsprint (with glasses if normally worn)?	151 ○	152 ○ → 153	153 ○	154 ○	155 ○
Seeing clearly the face of someone from 4 meters (e.g., across a room) (with glasses if normally worn)?	156 ○	157 ○ → 158	158 ○	159 ○	160 ○
Hearing what is said in a normal conversation with one other person?	161 ○	162 ○ → 163	163 ○	164 ○	165 ○
Hearing what is said in a normal conversation with at least two other persons?	166 ○	167 ○ → 168	168 ○	169 ○	170 ○
(If proxy interview ask) Speaking and being understood?	171 ○	172 ○ → 173	173 ○	174 ○	175 ○

13. *Interviewer Check Item*

- If "Yes" to any question in 12 ... 1 ○ *Go to 14*
- Otherwise ... 2 ○ *Go to 15*

14. WHAT ARE THE MAIN CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS WHICH GIVE ... TROUBLE PERFORMING ANY OF THE ACTIVITIES JUST STATED? *Specify in notes below.*

15. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *on FORM 05, if "Yes" in Item 10 or any code but 6 in Item 33* ... [1] *Go to 16*
- *Otherwise* ... [2] *Go to 17*

16. IS ... LIMITED IN THE KIND OR AMOUNT OF WORK HE/SHE CAN DO AT HIS/HER JOB OR BUSINESS BECAUSE OF A LONG-TERM PHYSICAL CONDITION OR HEALTH PROBLEM?

Yes [1] *Go to 18* No [2] *Go to 17* Don't know [8] *Go to 17*

17. IS ... PREVENTED OR LIMITED IN THE KIND OR AMOUNT OF WORK HE/SHE COULD DO AT ANY JOB OR BUSINESS BECAUSE OF A LONG TERM PHYSICAL CONDITION OR HEALTH PROBLEM?

Yes [1] *Go to 18* No [2] *Go to 19* Don't know [8] *Go to 19*

18. WHAT ARE THE MAIN PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS WHICH CAUSED THIS LIMITATION? *Specify in notes below.*

19. WHICH, IF ANY, OF THESE LONG TERM CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS DOES ... PRESENTLY HAVE? PLEASE REPORT ANY CONDITION EVEN IF ... FEELS IT IS UNDER CONTROL.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Heart disease	01	02	08
Kidney disease	04	05	08
Lung disease	07	08	09
Cancer	10	11	12
Diabetes	13	14	15
Epilepsy	16	17	18
Cerebral palsy	19	20	21
Multiple sclerosis	22	23	24
Cystic fibrosis	25	26	27
Muscular dystrophy	28	29	30
Paralysis of any kind	31	32	33
Arthritis or rheumatism of a serious nature	34	35	36
High blood pressure	37	38	39
Hearing trouble (uncorrected by aid)	40	41	42
Vision trouble (uncorrected by aid)	43	44	45
(If proxy interview ask) Mental handicap	46	47	48

20. DOES ... HAVE ANY MISSING LIMB(S) INCLUDING FINGER(S) AND TOE(S)?

Yes [1] No [2] *Go to 22* Don't know [8] *Go to 22*

21. WHICH LIMB(S) IS ... MISSING? *(Mark all that apply)*

	Yes	No	Don't know
Arm(s)	01	02	08
Hand(s)	04	05	08
Finger(s)	07	08	09
Leg(s)	10	11	12
Foot	13	14	15
Toe(s)	16	17	18

22. DOES ... HAVE ANY OTHER LONG-TERM CONDITIONS OR HEALTH PROBLEMS EXPECTED TO LAST MORE THAN SIX MONTHS?

Yes [1] *Specify in notes below* No [2] Don't know [8]

23. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *If "Yes" in Question 16 or 17 and acceptable problem in Question 18, not on code sheet* ... [1]
- *Otherwise* ... [2]

24. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *If "Yes" in Question 19 or 20* ... [1]

25. *Interviewer Check Item*

- *If "Yes" in Question 22 and acceptable problem in Question 22, not on code sheet* ... [1]

26. INFORMATION SOURCE

HRD PAGE-LINE NO. ☐☐

TEST 3 – QUESTIONNAIRE DE SÉLECTION PRÉLIMINAIRE – 15 ANS ET PLUS

DOCUMENT CONFIDENTIEL une fois rempli

2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 1 FORMULE 10

5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____

10. LES QUESTIONS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES CE MOIS-CI CONCERNENT L'ÉTAT DE SANTÉ, L'INVALIDITÉ ET LES HANDICAPS.

11. J'AIMERAIS VOUS INTERROGER SUR LA CAPACITÉ DE . . . D'ACCOMPLIR CERTAINES ACTIVITÉS SANS UTILISER D'APPAREIL SPÉCIAL COMME UN FAUTEUIL ROULANT, DES CHAUSSURES ORTHOPÉDIQUES PRESCRITES PAR UN MÉDECIN OU UNE PROTHÈSE AUDITIVE. NE DÉCLAREZ PAS LES DIFFICULTÉS TEMPORAIRES QUI NE DEVRAIENT PAS DURER PLUS DE SIX MOIS.

12. . . . ÉPROUVE T IL(ELLE) DES DIFFICULTÉS À

	Non, pas de difficulté	Oui éprouve des difficultés	est-il(elle) complètement incapable d'accomplir cette activité? Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
Marcher sur une distance de 400 mètres sans se reposer (environ 3 pâtés de maison)?	01○	02○ → 03	04○	05○	06○
Monter et descendre un escalier?	07○	08○ → 09	10○	11○	12○
Transporter un objet de 5 kg sur 10 mètres (c. à-d. transporter un sac d'épicerie de 12 lbs sur une distance de 30 pi.)?	13○	14○ → 15	16○	17○	18○
Se déplacer d'une pièce à une autre?	19○	20○ → 21	22○	23○	24○
Se tenir debout pendant de longues périodes (p. ex., pendant plus de vingt minutes)?	25○	26○ → 27	28○	29○	30○
En position debout, se pencher et ramasser un objet à partir du plancher (p. ex., un soulier)?	31○	32○ → 33	34○	35○	36○
S'habiller et se déshabiller?	37○	38○ → 39	40○	41○	42○
Se mettre au lit et sortir du lit?	43○	44○ → 45	46○	47○	48○
Se couper les ongles d'orteils?	49○	50○ → 51	52○	53○	54○
Se servir de ses doigts pour saisir ou manier un objet?	55○	56○ → 57	58○	59○	60○
Étendre le bras pour prendre quelque chose?	61○	62○ → 63	64○	65○	66○
Couper ses aliments?	67○	68○ → 69	70○	71○	72○
Lire des caractères ordinaires (avec des verres s'il(elle) en porte habituellement)?	73○	74○ → 75	76○	77○	78○
Voir clairement la figure de quelqu'un à 4 mètres (p. ex., d'un bout à l'autre d'une pièce) (avec des verres s'il(elle) en porte habituellement)?	79○	80○ → 81	82○	83○	84○
Entendre ce qui se dit au cours d'une conversation normale avec une autre personne?	85○	86○ → 87	88○	89○	90○
Entendre ce qui se dit au cours d'une conversation normale avec au moins deux autres personnes?	91○	92○ → 93	94○	95○	96○
(S'il s'agit d'un enquêté substitut, demandez) Parler et être compris?	97○	98○ → 99	00○	01○	02○

13. *À l'intervieweur*

- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à toute question en 12* . . . 1○ *Passez à 14*
- *Autrement* . . . 2○ *Passez à 15*

14. QUELS SONT LES PRINCIPAUX PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ OU AFFECTIONS À CAUSE DESQUELS . . . ÉPROUVE DES DIFFICULTÉS À ACCOMPLIR LES ACTIVITÉS SUSMENTIONNÉES? *Préciser dans les notes ci-dessous.*

15. *À L'INTERVIEWER*
- *Si la FORMULE 05, a "Oui" au poste 10 ou un code autre que 6 au poste 33* ..... 1 ○ *Passez à 16*
- 2 ○ *Passez à 17*

16. EST IL (ELLE) LIMITÉ(E) DANS LE GENRE OU LA QUANTITÉ DE TRAVAIL QU'IL (ELLE) PEUT FAIRE À SON PRÉSENT EMPLOI OU ENTREPRISE EN RAISON D'UNE AFFECTION PHYSIQUE OU D'UN PROBLÈME DE SANTÉ?

Oui 1 ○ *Passez à 18* Non 2 ○ *Passez à 17* Ne sait pas 8 ○ *Passez à 17*

17. UNE AFFECTION PHYSIQUE OU UN PROBLÈME DE SANTÉ EMPÊCHE T IL OU LIMITE T IL DANS LE GENRE DE QUANTITÉ DE TRAVAIL QU'IL (ELLE) POURRAIT FAIRE À N'IMPORTE QUEL EMPLOI OU ENTREPRISE?

Oui 1 ○ *Passez à 18* Non 2 ○ *Passez à 19* Ne sait pas 8 ○ *Passez à 19*

18. QUELS SONT LES PRINCIPAUX PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ OU AFFECTIONS PHYSIQUES QUI ONT CAUSÉ CETTE LIMITATION?
Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous

19. PARMI LES AFFECTIONS CHRONIQUES SUIVANTES, QUELLES SONT CELLES, LE CAS ÉCHÉANT, DONT SOUFFRE, VEUILLEZ DÉCLARER TOUTE AFFECTION MÊME SI CROIT QU'IL (ELLE) EST GUÉRI(E)

	Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
Maladie cardiaque	01 ○	02 ○	08 ○
Maladie rénale	04 ○	05 ○	08 ○
Maladie pulmonaire	07 ○	08 ○	09 ○
Cancer	10 ○	11 ○	12 ○
Diabète	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○
Épilepsie	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○
Paralysie cérébrale	19 ○	20 ○	21 ○
Sclérose en plaques	22 ○	23 ○	24 ○
Fibrose kystique	25 ○	26 ○	27 ○
Dystrophie musculaire	28 ○	29 ○	30 ○
Paralysie de tout genre	31 ○	32 ○	33 ○
Arthrite ou rhumatisme aigus	34 ○	35 ○	36 ○
Hypertension	37 ○	38 ○	39 ○
Trouble de l'ouïe (non corrigé par une prothèse)	40 ○	41 ○	42 ○
Trouble de la vision (non corrigé par une prothèse)	43 ○	44 ○	45 ○
(S'il s'agit d'un enfant subsistant, demandez) Handicap mental	46 ○	47 ○	48 ○

20. MANQUE T IL UN OU DES MEMBRES À Y COMPRIS UN (DES) DOIGT (S) ET UNE (DES) ORTEIL (S)?

Oui 1 ○ Non 2 ○ *Passez à 22* Ne sait pas 8 ○ *Passez à 22*

21. QUEL (S) MEMBRE (S) EST (SONT) ABSENT (S)? *Indiquez tous les membres manquants*

	Oui	Non	Ne sait pas
Bras	03 ○	04 ○	08 ○
Main (s)	06 ○	07 ○	08 ○
Doigt (s)	09 ○	10 ○	12 ○
Jambe (s)	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○
Pied (s)	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○
Orteil (s)			

22. SOUFFRE T IL (ELLE) D'AUTRES AFFECTIONS CHRONIQUES OU PROBLÈMES DE SANTÉ QUI DEVRAIENT DURER PLUS DE SIX MOIS?

Oui 1 ○ *Précisez dans les notes ci-dessous* Non 2 ○ Ne sait pas 8 ○

23. *À L'INTERVIEWER*
- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à la question 16 ou 17 et qu'il s'agit d'un problème consigné à la question 18 (c.-à-d. qui ne figure pas sur la feuille de codes)* 1 ○
- *Autrement* 2 ○

24. *À L'INTERVIEWER*
- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à la question 19 ou 20* 1 ○

25. *À L'INTERVIEWER*
- *Si la réponse est "Oui" à la question 22 et qu'il s'agit d'un problème consigné à la question 22 (c.-à-d. qui ne figure pas sur la feuille de codes)* 1 ○

26. SOURCE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS

N° DE PAGE LIGNE DU DM

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